

Conn.  
docs,

WITHDRAWN

Trinity College

WITHDRAWN

Ex Dono STATE OF CONN.



1- A.T. 863

the  
university of  
connecticut  
libraries

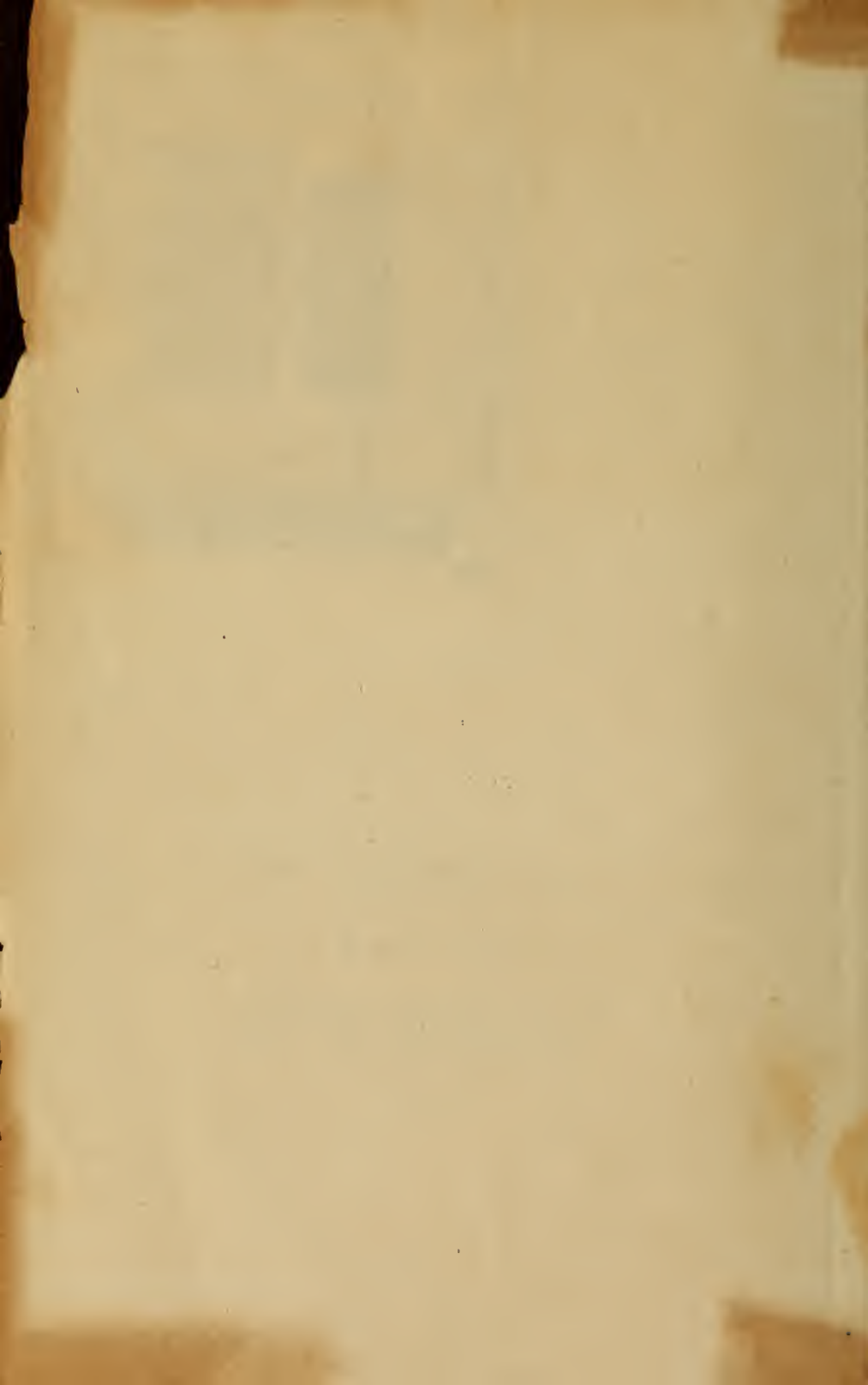
The logo consists of a dark blue rectangle containing the text "the university of connecticut libraries" in a white, lowercase, sans-serif font. Below the rectangle is a stylized graphic element: a dark blue horizontal bar with a white semi-circular arch rising from its center, connected to the bottom of the rectangle by a thin white line.

DOES NOT CIRCULATE

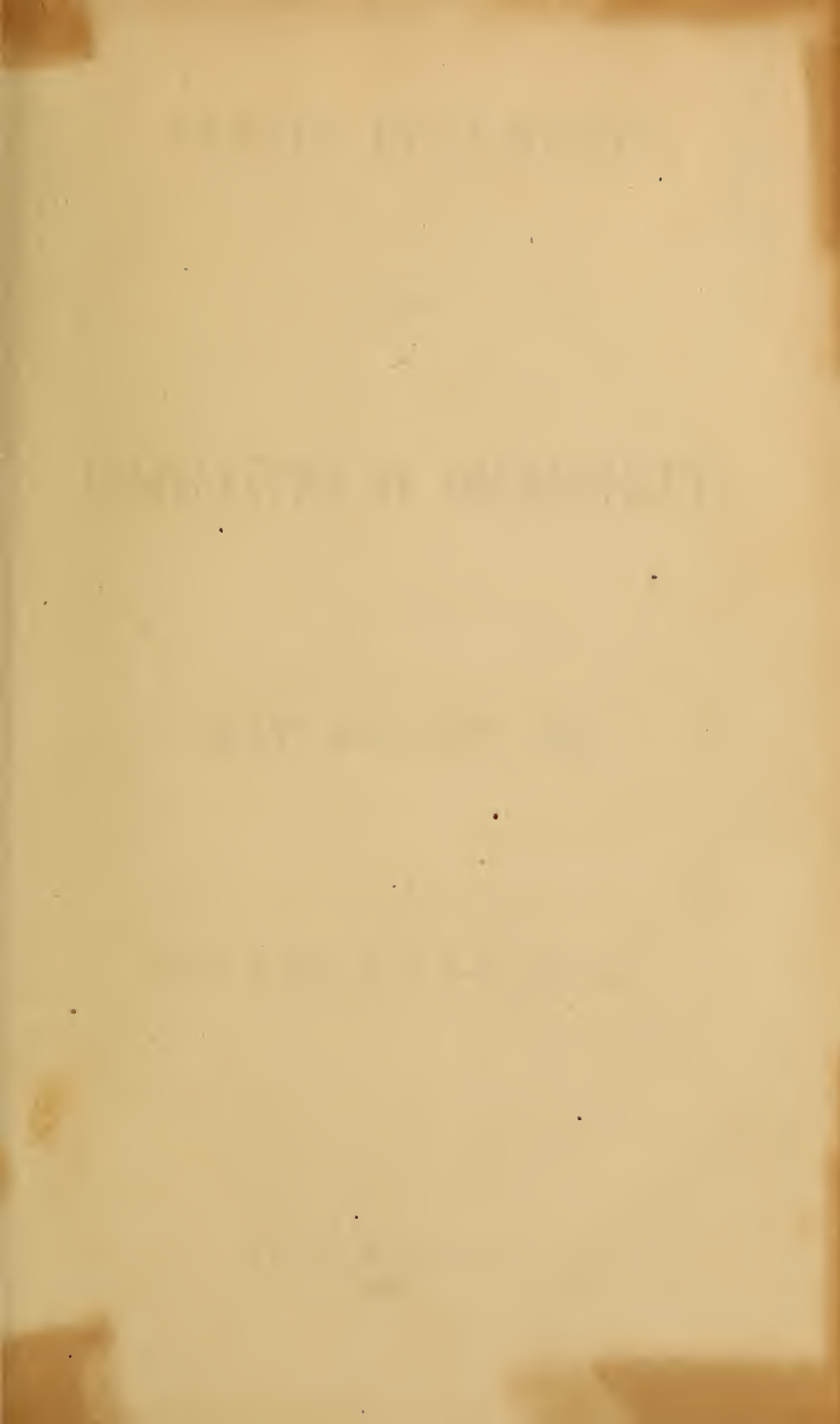
GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS  
RECEIVED

APR 26 1967

WILBUR CROSS LIBRARY  
UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT











PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF CONNECTICUT,

AT THE

MAY SESSION, 1865.

---

Printed by Order of the General Assembly.

---

HARTFORD:  
1865.

CONN  
J  
87  
.C8  
A3a  
1865  
pt. 1





## CONTENTS.

---

1. Governor's Message.
2. Report of State Treasurer.
3. " " Comptroller of Public Accounts.
4. " " Commissioner of the School Fund.
5. " " Trustees of the State Normal School.
6. " " Superintendent of Common Schools.
7. " " Trustees of State Reform School.
8. " " Directors of the State Prison.
9. " " Adjutant-General.
10. " " Quarter-Master-General.
11. " " State Librarian on Registration of Births,  
Marriages and Deaths.
12. " " Bank Commissioners.
13. " " Railroad Commissioners.
14. " " Abstract of Returns concerning Jails.
15. " " Deaf and Dumb Asylum.
16. " " Retreat for the Insane.
17. " " Superintendent of School for Imbeciles.
18. " " Hartford Hospital.





# MESSAGE

OF HIS EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM A. BUCKINGHAM,

GOVERNOR OF CONNNECTICUT,

TO THE

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE,

MAY SESSION, 1865.

---

Printed by Order of the Legislature.

---

HARTFORD:

A. N. CLARK & CO., STATE PRINTERS.

1865.



# MESSAGE.

---

MR. PRESIDENT, MR. SPEAKER, AND  
GENTLEMEN OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

Convened by the voice of the people uttered through the forms of law, it is your duty as the legislative department of the State government to repeal, amend, and enact laws so as to protect the rights of your constituents, and to support and encourage the general government in exercising its power to preserve more extended interests now endangered by a protracted resistance to its authority.

With profound gratitude we would recognize the goodness of God in permitting us to see fresh evidence of the devotion of the people to constitutional liberty and national unity, as well as new proof of the strength and stability of our form of government. After four years of domestic violence we are cheered with the prospect of restoring public tranquility, of staying the effusion of blood, and of holding before the friends of constitutional liberty, and before the monarchies and despotisms of the world a republic rescued from destruction in an hour of imminent peril by the united and energetic action of the American people, under the guidance of Divine Providence.

The citizens of this commonwealth have taken no insignificant part in this work. Many, with a just appreciation of the value of the rights and liberties committed to the guardianship of the nation, have at all times, and in all proper places, openly and fearlessly condemned as well the rebellion, as those who have apologized for or sympathized with it. They have also contributed liberally of their resources and their influence to support our national authorities. While yet others, inspired by a spirit of still greater and more self-

sacrificing patriotism, have given their personal services and their lives for the preservation of the nation.

Our legislators, partaking of the same spirit, and with the same object in view, conformed their action to the opinions and changed condition of the people. To meet expenditures made imperative by the rebellion, they have increased taxation, and have made appropriations from the public treasury which leave a funded debt upon the State of \$8,000,000, and an unfunded one of \$2,523,113.74. The amount to the credit of the sinking fund is \$1,128,394.79.

The payments during the year for ordinary expenses, as reported by the Comptroller, have been	-	\$417,818.30
For soldiers' families,	-	689,516.73
Advances to the Paymaster-General for State bounties, and payments for other purposes connected with volunteers and the militia,		<u>3,598,350.00</u>
Total,	-	\$4,705,685.03

As recruiting for the volunteer army has been stopped, the expenditures for the coming year will undoubtedly be materially reduced. It will, however, be unwise to diminish taxation, although the laws regulating its distribution may with propriety be reviewed.

Another issue of State bonds is regarded as important, and if directed, it is suggested that the Treasurer be authorized to dispose of them at prices not less than their par value, as he shall have opportunities, and as the necessities of his department may require.

The account of the State against the general government has not yet been audited, and recently no progress has been made towards its settlement. A supplementary claim, amounting to \$75,805.95, has lately been prepared, but not yet transmitted to the proper department.

The amount of State indebtedness appears like a heavy burden when we feel that it has been imposed upon us by crime; but when we consider that these expenditures have been incurred to conserve rights which we hold under the national government, and that they have successfully con-

tributed to that object, the burden is removed and the necessary tax becomes a cheerful offering. The burden also appears light when compared with our ability to bear it.

The valuation of real and personal property, according to the grand list for October last, is \$254,627,407, being an increase of \$17,477,243 during the preceding year. The total amount of State indebtedness is therefore less than four and one-quarter per cent. of the grand list, and less than two-thirds of its increased valuation in one year.

The large amount of moneys received by the Commissioner of the School Fund in payment of loans, and the re-investment of the same in bonds and mortgages, have occupied the attention of that officer, who has been enabled to preserve the capital, amounting to a little over two millions of dollars, unimpaired.

The amount of revenue has been fully seven per cent. on the capital, from which the Commissioner has divided \$132,048.75, to aid in the education of one hundred and fourteen thousand eight hundred and twenty-five children between the ages of four and sixteen years.

The scrip for one hundred and eighty thousand acres of land received from the United States, has been sold for \$135,000, and that sum invested in government bonds bearing five per cent. interest in gold. The avails of the interest in currency has been \$13,233.05, which has been paid to the Treasurer of Yale College, to be used in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress making the grant.

From the reports of the Superintendent of Common Schools and the Board of Trustees of the State Normal Schools, there is gratifying evidence that the cause of popular education is advancing, and that the school for training teachers is an important part of a complete and thorough system.

The average attendance of scholars has been over seventy per cent. of the enumeration.

A larger amount of money has been raised by districts for school purposes than ever before. There is more readiness to improve the condition of school buildings, and to make



the necessary preparation for the comfort of the scholars, and for their higher education.

One hundred and thirty-nine pupils from sixty-eight towns, have attended the Normal School, and over one hundred from that institution have engaged in teaching during the past year.

Teachers who have been thus thoroughly educated in the theory of instructing others, and who intend to make teaching a permanent occupation, are in greater demand than others, and command a higher remuneration for their services.

There are two hundred and twenty-seven boys at the State Reform School, one hundred and forty one having been admitted during the past year. The building is full, and the benefits of the school can not be extended to all proper subjects unless it shall be enlarged.

The earnings of the boys in the school have been about \$6,000. The institution is out of debt, and has never been more successful in effecting the design of its founders. The good already accomplished by reclaiming some who had entered the paths of vice, and by educating and fitting them to be useful citizens, should encourage and justify increased appropriations for the enlargement and support of the institution.

In the State Prison, discipline and good order have been secured among the 116 State convicts. The expense of maintaining the institution, over and above the earnings of the prisoners, has been \$5,770.96.

If the small number of convicts is the result of diminished crime, we may regard the incurring of expenses for their support as far better for the State than would be a larger income from an increased number of criminals.

The income from the permanent funds of the American Asylum for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, was, prior to 1860, sufficient to pay one-half of the expenses of supporting the institution. But the cost of supplies has recently increased so much that the permanent funds have been impaired, and the directors find it necessary to make an addi-

tional charge for the support and instruction of beneficiaries.

This and our other humane institutions continue their benevolent and christian work in administering to the sick, in training the imbecile, in educating the deaf mute, in checking the paroxysms of the maniac, and in inspiring the minds of the desponding with hope.

The management of these institutions should be understood by the public, and ample appropriations should be made to enable the directors to carry out the benevolent designs of the founders and patrons of these charitable establishments. Such appropriations will not only benefit these unfortunate children of the State, but add comfort and joy to many of our households.

The report of the State Librarian is of interest, having been prepared with great care, and exhibits the number of marriages, births and deaths within the State during the past ten years, as well as the causes of the deaths. Nine thousand seven hundred and thirty-four births, nine thousand one hundred and nine deaths, and four thousand one hundred and seven marriages, have taken place during the past year.

The experience and accurate observations of the Librarian entitle his suggestions for securing a more perfect registration, to consideration.

The New Britain and Middletown Railroad Company have finished and are now operating their road. This is the only addition to the length of track which has been completed during the past year within the State.

The several railroad companies have carried nearly a million more passengers than during any previous year. Their gross earnings have been unusually large, and their net earnings have increased more than twenty-five per cent. Injuries by the cars have been sustained by one hundred and seventeen persons, fifty-two of whom were either killed at the time of the accidents, or died soon after.

For the previous ten or twelve years the death of a passenger while in his seat on our railroads has been rarely chron-

icled, and the recent occurrences may properly lead you to inquire whether measures can not be adopted which will in future prevent such a fearful loss of life.

During the past year twenty-three banks, with an aggregate capital of \$7,850,800, have changed from the State to the National system of doing business.

There are now forty-nine State banks, with an aggregate capital, on the 1st of April, of \$13,073,850, holding deposits amounting to \$5,297,802.49, having \$852,792.96 in specie; United States securities amounting to \$6,881,417.63; a circulation of \$7,305,024, and bills discounted amounting to \$15,273,001.21.

The deposits in the forty-nine savings banks in the State increased during the year ending Dec. 31st, 1864, \$2,160,066.27, and amounted on that day to \$29,142,288.58, being an average of about \$240 to each of the one hundred and twenty-one thousand six hundred and eighty-two depositors.

An act to provide a national currency and to provide for the redemption of the same, passed by the Congress of the United States, permits the assessment by State authority of taxes on stock in banks organized under its provisions, provided that the same shall be paid at the place where the banks are located, and that the stock shall not be assessed at a greater rate than is assessed upon other monied capital in the hands of individual citizens of the State.

Our laws provide for the taxation of bank and some other stocks at the places where the owners reside. As each town, borough and city determines the rate of taxation for municipal purposes independently of others, the rule of taxation is not and can not be uniform.

These and other questions arising from a change in our system of banking, are of practical importance to the business public, and should be duly considered, for the purpose of making our laws harmonize with those of the federal government, and for the purpose of placing upon stockholders in those banks an equitable share of public burdens.

The last General Assembly proposed by resolution an amendment to the Constitution of the State, which, if



adopted, will give every male citizen of the United States resident in this State, of good moral character, and of sufficient education to read our statutes, the privilege of becoming an elector.

In a republic the elective franchise may safely be granted to all virtuous and intelligent male citizens of proper age.

We are now battling for the inalienable rights of man without regard to race or color. In this struggle the colored men, hitherto degraded and oppressed, have, in every section of the country, been on the side of the Government, and are now in our armies by thousands, fighting for freedom under the protection of law.

Let us inspire the colored man with self-respect, and encourage him to struggle and hope for a more elevated destiny, by granting him the boon so long withheld.

The multiplicity of applications before our courts for divorces, the ease with which they are obtained, and the frivolous grounds upon which the sacred relations of marriage are often sundered, are a scandal upon our reputation, and a reproach to our morals and our religion. Your attention is called to this subject, that you, as guardians of the public morals, may, if possible, arrest this tendency to disregard and violate the most solemn obligations.

The necessities of Connecticut soldiers in Washington for some temporary relief, the embarrassments which they and their many friends experience from the want of information, and the difficulties which discharged soldiers find in securing their pay, have led me to establish a permanent agency in that city, and to appoint Wm. A. Benedict, State Agent.

Since his appointment he has not only been fully occupied, but has been unable to meet all the demands for assistance and information made upon his time by Connecticut soldiers.

The several state agents have been engaged in visiting our soldiers in the camps and hospitals, and in securing the transfer of the sick and wounded to the hospitals in New Haven. They have rendered valuable service which could not have been secured as well by any other agency.

The desire of sick and wounded soldiers to be near their

families and their homes has been painfully manifest in the earnest applications which they have made to be transferred to the United States Hospital at New Haven. It has, however, been impossible to meet their wishes, for the want of room.

During the past winter a number of highly respected and influential citizens of the state memorialized the executive to enlarge the hospital buildings. This has been done by the erection, at a cost of \$10,597.25, of five pavilions, capable of accommodating five hundred soldiers. As no moneys have been by law appropriated for the payment of the expense incurred, none have been drawn from the public treasury, and your honorable body can now determine whether or not an appropriation shall be made for that object. Your decision upon this point should be based upon the importance of the object attained, and should be entirely independent of the fact that the expenditure has been made.

Many discharged soldiers are entitled to bounty, pensions and back pay, and the wives of soldiers who are held as prisoners in rebel hands, are also, by orders of the war department, entitled to draw a portion of the soldiers' pay during their imprisonment.

Important evidence in support of claims for such dues is to be obtained from the records of the adjutant-general of the state. That officer has been ordered to furnish copies from his records for that purpose, to all persons who may make application for the same.

The adjutant-general has also been directed to transmit to the war department, whenever requested by parties in interest, such proof, together with any other which may be furnished him, accompanied by an application for the amount due, and if successful in the collection, he is ordered to pay the full amount received to the soldier or to his family without charge.

The laborious and responsible duties of the adjutant-general, quarter-master-general, and paymaster-general, have been performed to the satisfaction of this department, and I commend the reports of those officers to your careful examination.

With an enrollment of forty-three thousand and fifty persons of an age which renders them subject to military duty,



only one thousand four hundred and eighty-five are members of the active militia and available for immediate service. After the trial of another year we have new evidence that a merely voluntary system is inadequate to secure a military force sufficient to meet the reasonable demands of the public at a season of disturbance and insubordination. Whether it is advisable to adopt more stringent measures to secure that object, you will be able to judge.

The paymaster-general has paid sixty-two thousand nine hundred and seventy-five orders, and has disbursed \$3,547,917.66. This sum includes the payment of bounties to volunteers, and to persons who have furnished substitutes, the expenses of the militia, those of recruiting in rebel states, and office expenses, all of which appear in detail in his report herewith presented.

Men who have enlisted into the regular army and into the veteran reserve corps are not entitled by law to the \$30 per annum, nor are their families entitled to the monthly pay which has been provided for volunteers in state organizations, yet they feel that they have as strong claims to such payments as the persons who now receive them.

Under the provisions of an act of Congress and of a law passed by the General Assembly of this state to provide for the payment of a bounty to volunteers, and for other purposes, approved July 9th, 1864, the Executive appointed agents to proceed to several of the military departments in the south, and recruit volunteers from states in rebellion to be credited to the quota of this state. The agents were allowed a compensation of \$100 for the expense of obtaining each volunteer.

The paymaster-general was ordered to appoint an assistant paymaster to proceed to each of the departments referred to with funds to pay the state bounties at the time when the volunteers should be mustered into the service.

The obstacles in the way of obtaining the musters of men in Mississippi were so great that the agent appointed for that department failed of securing volunteers, and under the law was not entitled to pay either for his time or his expenses. There is no doubt of his fidelity or ability, and a claim for re-

muneration may be regarded with favor. Other agents were successful, and eleven hundred and forty-four volunteers were obtained.

The war department authorized persons liable to draft to procure substitutes from states in rebellion, provided the substitutes should be sent to the districts in which the principals were enrolled without expense to the government. An agent was appointed from each county to procure substitutes, but not one of them was successful. All recruiting agents have been relieved from duty and discharged.

Orders relating to this subject, as well as others issued by the commander-in-chief to regulate and facilitate volunteering for our armies, will appear in the report of the adjutant-general.

To aid the National Government in suppressing the formidable and extended rebellion against its rightful authority, Connecticut has furnished one regiment and one squadron of cavalry, three batteries of artillery, twenty-nine regiments and four companies of infantry and artillery, more than two thousand volunteers for the navy, and recruits to fill up the often decimated ranks of the above organizations, and for the regular army, in such numbers that by the records of the Adjutant-General it appears that on the 31st of March last, the State had been credited by the War Department upon the quotas assigned under all calls of the President for troops, with fifty-four thousand four hundred and sixty-eight men, who have been mustered for a total service of one hundred and thirty-two thousand seven hundred and sixteen years.

The Adjutant-General reports a surplus of men furnished by the State, of six thousand and eighty-nine, for three years service, without reference to our quota under the call of December last. That quota has not yet been assigned, but the Provost Marshal General reports a surplus of one thousand two hundred and eleven men, and three thousand five hundred and sixty-four years of service standing to the credit of the State over the number of men and years of service required on all calls hitherto made.

Two thousand seven hundred and eighty-five colored sol-

diers are included in the number of Connecticut Volunteers as given above. The Twenty-ninth Connecticut, composed of colored men, was the first regiment of infantry to enter the rebel capital when the leading traitor and his army were forced to evacuate it.

It is a gratifying proof of the support which this State has rendered to the military power of the Government, that in the last order issued by the War Department for a draft to fill the armies, Connecticut was excepted from its operation, while every other State east of the Mississippi, except one, was called upon to furnish more troops.

It is equally gratifying that our volunteers from the gallant Major-General who distinguished himself by storming and capturing Fort Fisher, down through the various grades of heroic officers to the less conspicuous but equally meritorious privates, have not been surpassed by any soldiers in the service of any government, in patient endurance in the field and hospital, in fortitude under imprisonment and starvation, and in valor and intrepidity in battle. Their record furnishes strong evidence that they entered the service under a deep conviction that it was a duty they owed to their country, to humanity, and to God.

The military service which has been thus rendered, together with all the cost of moneys, and the loss of life which have resulted from the rebellion, have been made necessary by the persistent and unscrupulous efforts of certain States to maintain and extend an institution inimical to the general interests.

At the time the Union was formed, the people were jealous of centralized powers, and fearing that they would be used to oppress citizens in the republic, as they had been in the monarchies and despotisms of the old world, declared that all powers not delegated to the United States, were reserved to the States or to the people.

They however perceived that in the future advancement and enlargement of the nation, it might become important for the general welfare and safety, to place subjects not then defined, under national control, and they wisely made provis-



ion by which the constitution might be altered to meet necessities made apparent by progress and experience.

The question of exercising this right in its application to the proximate cause of the rebellion, is now submitted for your action by a resolution adopted by Congress to amend the Constitution of the United States. The resolution is herewith presented. If adopted by three-fourths of the States, it takes from the States the reserved right to maintain a system of domestic slavery, and transfers all questions which relate to that institution to the sovereign control of the nation.

Slavery is a local institution, and is protected by State authority. Yet its influence has been felt in every section of our widely extended country. It has given character to national legislation and direction to national policy. It sowed the seeds of sectional jealousy and hostility, which have sprung up and brought forth the bitter fruits of public violence and crime. An institution so extended in its influence, and so powerful to effect the peace and the destiny of this nation, can not be governed so as to promote the general welfare by local authority, and should be brought under the sovereign power of a government established to promote the interests and preserve the liberties of the whole people.

It would be highly creditable to the intelligence and patriotism of your constituents, and add a noble record to our history, if the proposed amendment to the Constitution should be adopted by your honorable body without a dissenting voice.

The rebellion has led us to see more clearly than before, the distinction between state rights and national sovereignty. State rights are the centrifugal forces of the government which tend to disintegration. National sovereignty embraces the centripetal forces which tend to centralization and despotism. Both are inherent in, and essential to, our complex system of government; but they should be held in just equilibrium, and act in harmony, in order to secure the highest benefit.

The States are integral parts of the nation. They have

rights, but not the right of separation from the Union. They have authority, and can exercise sovereignty over questions which effect interests lying wholly within their jurisdiction and territorial limits, but over and above, covering and absorbing that authority, rises the inherent sovereignty of the nation, which controls every subject in which citizens of the several States have a common interest.

But those who sat at the feet of that eminent sophist, John C. Calhoun, received his expositions of the doctrine of State Rights, as meaning sovereignty over subjects outside of and beyond the reach and control of the States. This poison, so delicious to their taste, they drank freely, until it pervaded the head and the heart, developed itself on almost every public occasion, and finally produced a criminal rebellion to secure State independence through national disintegration.

The old confederacy could not give equal protection, nor distribute public burdens equally. Its laws were merely advisory, not authoritative. It failed to become a nation because the States refused to relinquish to it their sovereignty, —an essential element of nationality. The rebellion furnishes additional proof of the inadequacy of a mere confederacy of States to perform all the functions of a government. Our enemies, who have been most clamorous in support of the doctrine of State Sovereignty now declare that it has been the weakness of their cause, has impaired confederate authority, and has been employed to subvert all measures designed for the common defense and general welfare.

This must ever be the result of an attempt to put into practice the theory that a State can properly determine whether or not her citizens shall be responsible to, and obey the laws of, the general government.

The right of States to impede the execution of national laws, the demands of slavery for extension, and the claims of a minority to dictate terms upon which they will live in harmony with the majority, are questions which should have been determined by the established courts of law and equity. But instead of this, they have been pressed to the arbitrament of the sword.

After years of war these questions are still unadjusted, and through the inability of one of the parties to continue the contest, are about to be withdrawn from that tribunal and submitted to the people. Here the conflict may be prosecuted with earnestness, vigor, and even with bitterness; but it will be bloodless. It will, however, be found that the terrible sufferings caused by the sword have given freemen a more clear understanding of the foundations upon which republican liberty must rest, and have prepared the public to submit to a verdict rendered at the ballot box. If the decision shall be made with reference to the claims of right and universal justice, we may hope for enduring peace. But if for the sake of securing immediate relief, or of conciliating public enemies, we silence the conscience of the nation, fetter liberty, and attempt to stop the progress of civilization and religion, we may expect that the life of the nation will be again jeopardized, and deliverance come only by another bitter, and more bloody revolution.

We can see clearly that this nation has not been led by the will of man, or controlled by the wisdom of counselors; but, by events which, under God, are working out His designs for the benefit of freedom and humanity.

Our enemies, who plotted treason, and conspired to overthrow our government, based their hopes of accomplishing their purpose upon our inability and unwillingness to defend our rights by the sword; but the mustering of more than two millions of volunteers for the battle-field has proved the groundlessness of their hopes. They thought we were cowards, but Lookout Mountain, the Wilderness, and Fort Fisher, have dissipated that delusion. They trusted in their strongholds for defense, but they have been compelled to surrender Vicksburg, Charleston and Richmond. They expected the co-operation of foreign governments, but our manifest determination to protect our rights against all combinations, has admonished those powers of the hazard attending an interference in our domestic difficulties, and the anticipated assistance has not been realized.

In the clamor of a portion of the people for peace, our



enemies thought they saw a divided North and a crippled government; but the re-election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency, gave assurance that we would have peace only by securing submission to rightful authority.

In their extremity, when courage and strength failed, when there was no Cassius to help their sinking cause, they presumed upon the personal kindness of a president whom they had scorned and maligned, and trusted that by his clemency they would be pardoned, and by his magnanimity restored to their former positions of influence and power. But at that hour, plans set on foot by their hellish designs, and nourished by years of malignity, matured and brought forth their legitimate fruits; and the last hopes of this rebellion were buried in the grave of an assassinated president.

Thus events are teaching us that "they that take the sword shall perish with the sword;" "they have sown the wind, and they shall reap the whirlwind."

At a period of unsurpassed embarrassment and danger to our nation, Abraham Lincoln was called a second time to the highest earthly position of honor and responsibility, from which he has been struck down by the hand of violence and treason. The deed has filled the world with astonishment, horror, and righteous indignation. The shock has been great, because of the greatness of the crime, and of the high character and position of the man. The President's patriotism was disinterested, and his honesty undoubted. He fell a martyr to his fidelity to truth, to duty, and to the interests of humanity.

In the affections of an oppressed race "he was higher than any of the people from his shoulders and upward." They "trusted it had been he which should have redeemed" them from oppression.

A great, a wise, and a good ruler is dead; and every loyal heart is filled with sorrow and grief; but the nation lives, and calls still more imperatively for the performance of duties pressed upon our attention by the occurrences of the hour.

The forced surrender of the armies of the rebellion to the union forces indicates the end of battles, the restoration of

peace without the consent of our enemies, and the supremacy of the government.

The reduction of expenses will necessarily follow, but it will be our duty to suppress and overwhelm any attempt to stain or impair the national credit, or national probity; as well as to meet the pecuniary responsibilities already incurred, with confidence in a prosperous future.

Nor should we forget the heavy responsibilities placed upon him who, by a permissive providence, has been called to administer the government. In a life devoted to public service he proves his disinterested patriotism, his firmness, his fearless independence, his opposition to slavery, and his hatred of treason. Let us give him our confidence and our generous support.

As slavery has been the cause of our woes and our burdens, it is our duty to labor for its abolition. An institution antagonistic to liberty, opposed to the first elements of Christianity, which, in its barbarous tendency, planned and perpetrated a cowardly, brutal, and murderous assault upon freedom of speech, and upon fidelity to truth, and to the demands of justice, in the person of a scholarly and accomplished statesman in the American Senate—an institution which instigated the rebellion—which seized and imprisoned our sons, and sent them by tens of thousands down to the grave, by starvation,—and which, to crown its work of infamy, assassinated the President,—has forfeited all right to protection and life, and merits our vigorous and undying opposition.

The disposition recently manifested by a portion of our fellow-citizens to exercise clemency towards the chief actors in these revolting scenes is a cause of serious alarm.

At the time of the occupation of Richmond by the Union armies, and of the defeat and capture of the insurgents under Lee, this inclination extended itself for a time with a rapidity and power which threatened to disregard the claims of justice, and which made that period one of greater peril to our liberties than any since the commencement of the rebellion.

Leniency, without a distinction between loyalty and treason, is more certain to subvert the government than is rebellion itself.

Clemency, at the sacrifice of justice, is the abandonment of government.

The treason of the hour is a crime against law, and liberty. They who are guilty of it have forfeited all rights to citizenship and all claims to governmental protection.

Every field of carnage, every rebel prison, every soldier's grave, and the blood of the martyred President, unite with a violated law and demand the penalty.

Let it be inflicted, beginning with the leaders in crime, and let it be followed up with a firm hand, until the innocent and the loyal shall be conscious of security under the vindicated majesty of the law.

Then, and not until then, may we safely restore forfeited rights and extend forgiveness with a beneficent prodigality.

If, during this struggle, we shall sustain the general government in the performance of its proper functions, abolish the inhuman system of slavery, punish traitors, and adhere perpetually to the demands of truth, righteousness and justice, we may hope that throughout an undivided nation our prosperity will be increased, our peace be uninterrupted, and our liberties be eternal.

WM. A. BUCKINGHAM.

HARTFORD, May 3, 1865.



R E P O R T

OF THE

STATE TREASURER,

TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

MAY SESSION, 1865.

---

Printed by Order of the Legislature.

---

NEW HAVEN:  
CARRINGTON & HOTCHKISS, STATE PRINTERS.

---

1865.



TREASURER'S OFFICE,  
HARTFORD, May Session, 1865. }

*To the Hon. Speaker of the House of Representatives :*

SIR,—I herewith transmit my report for the fiscal year ending March 1st, 1865, that it may be submitted to the General Assembly.

Very Respectfully,

GABRIEL W. COITE,

STATE TREASURER.



# REPORT.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,  
TREASURER'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, April, 1865. }

*To the Honorable General Assembly:*

I submit herewith a statement of the financial transactions of this department; also an exhibit of the several funds and accounts of the State Treasury, during the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1865.

The balance of cash on hand, April 1, 1864,		
was . . . . .	\$	49,774.04
The receipts of public revenue, including		
balance of bills payable, were . . . . .	5,017,992.15	
		<u>\$5,067,766.19</u>
Deduct payment on Comptrol- ler's Orders, . . . . .	\$4,705,655.03	
Deduct payment for interest on State Bonds, . . . . .	358,653.00	5,064,308.03
		<u>\$3,428.16</u>
Balance to the credit of the Civil List, . . . . .		
		<u>\$11,006.565.84</u>
Total receipts from all sources during the year,	\$11,006.565.84	
Add balance from all accounts, April 1, 1864,	108,190.93	
		<u>\$11,114,756.77</u>
Deduct payments for all purposes, . . . . .	10,988,361.96	
		<u>\$126,394.81</u>
Balance, . . . . .		

Leaving a balance in the Treasury, April 1, 1865, to the credit of the several accounts of Civil List, School Fund and State Institutions, amounting to one hundred and twenty-six thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and eighty-one cents.

### STATE DEBT.

The funded debt of the State is eight millions of dollars, and consists of four series or issues of State Bonds, of two millions each. The last two millions having been issued since the date of my last report, at various rates of premium, netting in the aggregate the sum of \$8,598.38, at an expense of \$1,838.39, incurred by advertising and the engraving of a new plate, and the printing of blank bonds.

The floating or temporary debt, on the first of April, was \$2,523,113.79, consisting of loans from Savings Banks, payable on demand, and from other banks, payable between now and the early part of July next. It will therefore be necessary for the General Assembly to provide means for the extinguishment of a large portion of the above amount of temporary debt, at the earliest period practicable.

### SINKING FUND.

The Sinking Funds, established for the redemption of four millions of the funded debt of the State, now amounts to \$1,131,866.25, of which, \$716,500 is invested in United States six per cent., (five-twenties,) and \$331.500 in the ten-forty, or five per cent. Government Bonds. The balance is loaned temporarily to the State. I now propose to invest the whole amount in Connecticut State Bonds, if authorized to make a new issue.

I also suggest that the Treasurer be authorized to sell the United States Stocks at their present enhanced value, and to replace them by Bonds of the State, to the amount of the proceeds. This course will give the Treasury a large proportion of the amount of cash required to liquidate the temporary

loan, and make a place for more than a million of dollars in State Bonds of a new issue.

An attempt at present to dispose of a large amount of State Bonds may not be successful, as surplus moneys are freely placed in Government Securities, bearing a much more remunerative rate of interest than the State has paid. Any course taken to increase the rate will tend to depreciate the bonds already issued, and thereby prejudice the interests of holders who have liberally contributed pecuniary aid at times when it was so essentially requisite.

In this connection, I desire to observe that the value of a contemplated issue of State Bonds would be materially enhanced by making them free from taxation, under the laws of the State, and by authorizing the Treasurer to provide for the payment of the coupons in the cities of Hartford and New York.

The revenue derived from existing laws, will, if the amount received be as large as during the past year, be sufficient to pay the interest on the public debt and Civil List expenses, and leave nearly sufficient amount to meet all unusual demands upon the Treasury.

### SAVINGS BANKS.

Since my last report, a decision has been obtained from the United States Supreme Court, which exempts all money corporations from State taxation upon the United States securities held by them. If this decision applies to our Savings Banks, a large proportion of their deposits will be removed beyond the reach of our local tax laws.

Several of the Banks have recently paid a portion of the State tax due by them for the years 1863 and '64, in the just expectation that if the decision of the U. S. Court proved favorable to their claims, the money so paid would be refunded by the State. The amount of tax thus paid is about \$20,000. The General Assembly will probably decide as to the equity of their claim for reimbursement of the tax thus paid by them.



## NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATIONS.

The gradual conversion of the State Banks into National Banking Associations, will soon remove the entire capital beyond the pale of State taxation, thereby causing a large deficiency in the revenue of the State hitherto derived from that source.

One of the Banks, in which the State is a stockholder to a very large amount, assumed the right to prohibit the State from associating with them under their new organization, and requested the Treasurer of the State to surrender the stock certificates held by him at their par value, thereby excluding the State from any participation in the accrued profits held by the Bank.

As the State holds for the Civil List and for the School Fund \$806,000 of State Bank Stocks, I deemed it to be my duty to place those interests under the professional care of the State Attorney, and he has taken the measures necessary for the purpose of protecting the same.

## CORPORATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS.

After much labor and delay, I procured statements from 257 manufacturing corporations within the State, of which number 237 have paid the tax of one-quarter of one per cent., amounting to \$57,743.29; the remaining twenty (from which a tax of \$8,816 is due) decline to make the payment.

The managers of some of the above corporations claim that, having already placed their property in the towns in which they are situated, and paid taxes thereon, they should not be required to pay what has been termed "a double tax." They also claim that under the phraseology of the law which refers to those "whose stock is liable to taxation in this State, they should not be called upon, asserting that the law does not refer to the institutions in which they are interested. Very

many corporations have paid no attention to the law—probably not being aware of its existence.

I have not caused suits to be commenced against all delinquent corporations, because it would have appeared vexatious and litigious; and it certainly would have been unjust to subject any one to the expense of a suit, while the others quietly awaited the result, without bearing any portion of either costs and expenses. I therefore thought proper to refer the entire subject to the General Assembly.

### TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

The American Telegraph Company have been notified of the existence of the law requiring them to make a return to the State Comptroller, and pay a tax to the State Treasurer. They have promised the necessary return, but none has as yet been received, nor has any tax been paid.

### MILITARY COMMUTATION TAX.

There is a want of clearness in the law fixing the amount of Military Commutation tax, to be collected and paid for the years 1863 and 1864. Several of the Town Boards have claimed that they were required to pay only one dollar, per capita, on the law of 1864. I was advised that it was my duty to collect two dollars, the amount named in that law, which amount has been paid by all the Towns except one.

I submit the subject to the General Assembly, and if it should appear that one dollar, per capita, in excess has been collected, I suggest that a law be passed authorizing a deduction of that amount from the tax next to be collected and paid into the State Treasury.



## COMPENSATION OF CLERK.

The present rate of compensation to the Clerk in the Treasury Office, was fixed at a time when the service rendered was not one-tenth of that now required by the vast increase of public business. I suggest, therefore, that it would be more equitable and desirable to raise the compensation to a specific amount, than to make an appropriation for "extra services" at the heel of a Session, when for want of time the just claims of a competent public servant may not have been fully considered.

## TRUST FUNDS.

In addition to the large amount of Cash Securities invested in the Sinking Funds, the Treasurer is the custodian of \$600,000 of United States and State Bonds, belonging to various Insurance Companies of this State, deposited in conformity with the provisions of a law of the State.

This additional trust adds much to the labor and responsibility of the State Treasurer, for which no compensation is received by him, none having been provided for by law. I therefore inquire whether it be not just, either to compensate that officer for the additional burdens thus imposed upon him, not for State purposes, but for the benefit of individual corporations, or relieve him from the responsibility of their safe keeping.

The annexed tables, statements and accounts exhibit the details of the receipts and disbursements of the State Treasury during the past fiscal year.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GABRIEL W. COITE, *Treasurer.*

# GENERAL REVENUE.

TAX FROM TOWNS, PAYABLE FEBRUARY 20, 1865.

TOWNS.	Grand List.	Tax at 4 mills.	Military Com- mutation Tax at \$2.	Taxes due end- ing March 31, 1865.
HARTFORD, - - - -	\$80,041,829	\$120,167.32	\$2,112.00	
Avon, - - - -	515,792	2,063.17	170.00	
Berlin, - - - -	995,258	3,981.03	480.00	
Bloomfield, - - - -	832,883	3,331.53	230.00	
Bristol, - - - -	1,467,806	5,871.22	424.00	
Burlington, - - - -	450,739	1,802.96	70.00	
Canton, - - - -	1,113,902	4,455.61	430.00	
East Granby, - - - -	493,989	1,975.96	114.00	
East Hartford, - - - -	1,347,425	5,389.70	430.00	
East Windsor, - - - -	1,157,745	4,630.98	382.00	
Enfield, - - - -	2,738,914	10,955.66	332.00	
Farmington, - - - -	2,090,765	8,363.06	298.00	
Glastenbury, - - - -	1,303,004	5,212.02	660.00	
Granby, - - - -	594,317	2,377.27	328.00	
Hartland, - - - -	364,293	1,457.17	180.00	
Manchester, - - - -	1,476,178	5,904.71	578.00	
Marlborough, - - - -	302,125	1,208.50	74.00	
New Britain, - - - -	2,490,024	9,960.10	584.00	
Rocky Hill, - - - -	491,892	1,967.57	192.00	
Simsbury, - - - -	1,067,491	4,269.96	320.00	
Southington, - - - -	1,432,442	5,729.77	440.00	
South Windsor, - - - -	1,142,227	4,568.91	320.00	
Suffield, - - - -	1,699,944	6,799.78	306.00	
West Hartford, - - - -	1,173,263	4,693.05	244.00	
Wethersfield, - - - -	1,686,656	6,746.62	140.00	
Windsor, - - - -	1,408,448	5,633.79	488.00	
Windsor Locks, - - - -	598,110	2,392.44	252.00	
	\$60,477,461	\$241,909.86	\$10,578.00	
NEW HAVEN, - - - -	27,427,928	109,711.71	2,856.00	
Branford, - - - -	1,032,049	4,128.20	206.00	
Bethany, - - - -	529,641	2,118.56	108.00	
Cheshire, - - - -	1,158,301	4,633.20	192.00	
Derby, - - - -	2,797,733	11,190.93	344.00	
East Haven, - - - -	1,386,903	5,547.61	500.00	297.00
Guilford, - - - -	1,449,200	5,796.80	416.00	
Hamden, - - - -	1,440,000	5,760.00	588.00	
Madison, - - - -	872,716	3,490.86	168.00	
Meriden, - - - -	3,712,537	14,850.15	1,506.00	*16,356.15
Middlebury, - - - -	352,617	1,410.47	48.00	
Milford, - - - -	1,015,642	4,062.57	298.00	
Naugatuck, - - - -	1,158,714	4,634.86	380.00	
North Branford, - - - -	539,816	2,159.26	150.00	
North Haven, - - - -	661,135	2,644.54	278.00	
Orange - - - -	992,672	3,970.69	396.00	
Oxford, - - - -	622,124	2,483.50	150.00	
Prospect, - - - -	213,310	853.24	54.00	
Seymour, - - - -	780,146	3,120.58	320.00	
Southbury, - - - -	861,789	3,407.16	234.00	
Wallingford, - - - -	1,723,820	6,895.28	640.00	
Waterbury, - - - -	5,971,450	23,885.80	630.00	
Woodbridge, - - - -	463,395	1,853.58	106.00	
Wolcott, - - - -	293,479	1,173.92	90.00	
	\$57,447,117	\$229,788.47	\$10,658.00	\$16,653.15

\* Paid in April, 1865.

## GENERAL REVENUE.

TAX FROM TOWNS, PAYABLE FEBRUARY 20, 1865.

TOWNS.	Grand List.	Tax at 4 mills.	Military Com- mutation Tax at \$2.	Taxes due end- ing March 31, 1865.
NEW LONDON, - - - -	\$5,139,055	\$20,556.22	\$1,124.00	
Norwich, - - - -	9,819,565	39,278.26	894.00	
Bozrah, - - - -	499,923	1,999.69	50.00	
Colchester, - - - -	1,528,366	6,113.46	406.00	
East Lyme, - - - -	557,330	2,229.32	140.00	
Franklin, - - - -	459,906	1,839.62	112.00	
Griswold, - - - -	998,278	3,993.11	200.00	
Groton, - - - -	2,390,945	9,563.78	344.00	
Lebanon, - - - -	1,121,096	4,481.38	268.00	
Ledyard, - - - -	605,635	2,422.54	270.00	
Lisbon, - - - -	309,288	1,237.15	86.00	
Lyme, - - - -	399,684	1,598.74	230.00	
Montville, - - - -	1,074,657	4,298.63	296.00	
North Stonington, - - -	873,650	3,494.60	318.00	
Old Lyme, - - - -	533,843	2,135.37	84.00	
Preston, - - - -	824,003	3,296.01	232.00	
Salem, - - - -	376,885	1,507.54	70.00	
Sprague, - - - -	1,104,854	4,419.42	164.00	
Stonington, - - - -	4,248,084	17,192.34	280.00	
Waterford, - - - -	940,393	3,761.57	482.00	
	\$33,855,440	\$135,421.75	\$6,050.00	
BRIDGEPORT, - - - -	7,314,873	29,259.49	2,992.00	
Danbury, - - - -	3,980,254	15,921.02	1,740.00	
Bethel, - - - -	645,018	2,580.07	150.00	
Brookfield, - - - -	708,254	2,833.02	154.00	
Darien, - - - -	1,122,261	4,489.04	314.00	
Easton, - - - -	638,638	2,554.55	60.00	
Fairfield, - - - -	3,331,538	13,326.15	630.00	
Greenwich, - - - -	3,143,047	12,572.19	616.00	
Huntington, - - - -	713,550	2,854.20	78.00	
Monroe, - - - -	624,515	2,498.06	182.00	
New Canaan, - - - -	1,145,541	4,582.16	254.00	
New Fairfield, - - - -	448,282	1,793.13	214.00	
Newtown, - - - -	1,827,711	7,310.84	440.00	
Norwalk, - - - -	4,424,473	17,697.89	1,034.00	
Redding, - - - -	1,187,144	4,748.58	284.00	
Ridgefield, - - - -	1,252,765	5,011.06	300.00	
Stamford, - - - -	4,636,785	18,547.14	708.00	
Sherman, - - - -	429,742	1,718.97	72.00	
Stratford, - - - -	1,622,863	6,491.45	204.00	
Trumbull, - - - -	735,244	2,940.98	100.00	
Weston, - - - -	508,409	2,033.64	204.00	
Westport, - - - -	2,068,246	8,352.98	442.00	
Wilton, - - - -	763,665	3,054.66	280.00	
	\$43,292,818	\$173,171.27	\$11,452.00	

## GENERAL REVENUE.

TAX FROM TOWNS, PAYABLE FEBRUARY 20, 1865.

TOWNS.	Grand List.	Tax at 4 mills.	Military Com- mutation Tax at \$2.	Taxes due end- ing March 31, 1865.
BROOKLYN, - - - -	\$1,030,838	\$4,121.35	\$252.00	
Ashford, - - - -	515,345	2,061.38	102.00	
Canterbury, - - - -	716,476	2,865.90	160.00	
Chaplin, - - - -	289,903	1,159.61	44.00	
Eastford, - - - -	320,554	1,282.21	214.00	
Hampton, - - - -	430,630	1,722.52	148.00	
Killingly, - - - -	1,618,287	6,473.15	788.00	
Plainfield, - - - -	1,510,222	6,040.89	320.00	
Pomfret, - - - -	1,017,322	4,069.29	172.00	
Putnam, - - - -	985,844	3,943.38	318.00	
Scotland, - - - -	388,712	1,554.85	72.00	
Sterling, - - - -	378,974	1,515.90	162.00	
Thompson, - - - -	1,731,443	6,925.77	328.00	
Voluntown, - - - -	291,760	1,167.04	98.00	
Windham, - - - -	1,792,550	7,170.20	480.00	
Woodstock, - - - -	1,342,723	5,370.89	480.00	
	\$14,361,083	\$57,444.33	\$4,138.00	
LITCHFIELD, - - - -	1,664,180	6,656.72	522.00	
Barkhamsted, - - - -	514,204	2,056.82	240.00	
Bethlehem, - - - -	527,769	2,111.08	148.00	
Bridgewater, - - - -	558,561	2,234.24	134.00	
Canaan, - - - -	718,089	2,872.36	140.00	
Colebrook, - - - -	622,738	2,490.95	230.00	
Cornwall, - - - -	795,670	3,182.68	266.00	
Goshen, - - - -	900,529	3,602.11	238.00	
Harwinton, - - - -	613,934	2,455.73	148.00	
Kent, - - - -	628,590	2,514.36	292.00	
Morris, - - - -	417,375	1,669.50	116.00	
New Hartford, - - - -	1,005,191	4,020.76	174.00	
New Milford, - - - -	2,030,446	8,121.78	632.00	
Norfolk, - - - -	851,893	3,407.57	228.00	
North Canaan, - - - -	783,326	3,133.30	174.00	
Plymouth, - - - -	1,722,572	6,890.29	744.00	
Roxbury, - - - -	495,607	1,982.43	162.00	
Salisbury, - - - -	1,869,476	7,477.90	306.00	
Sharon, - - - -	1,400,290	5,601.16	392.00	
Torrington, - - - -	1,110,639	4,442.56	166.00	
Warren, - - - -	350,257	1,401.03	152.00	
Washington, - - - -	1,002,478	4,009.91	268.00	
Watertown, - - - -	1,314,400	5,257.60	250.00	
Winchester, - - - -	1,995,305	7,981.22	710.00	
Woodbury, - - - -	1,170,292	4,681.17	388.00	
	\$25,063,811	\$100,255.23	\$7,220.00	



## GENERAL REVENUE.

TAX FROM TOWNS, PAYABLE FEBRUARY 20, 1865.

TOWNS.	Grand List.	Tax at 4 mills.	Military Com- mutation Tax at \$2.	Taxes due end- ing March 31, 1865.
MIDDLETOWN, - - -	\$4,912,431	\$19,649.72	\$1,274.00	\$172.26
Haddam, - - - -	877,278	3,509.11	178 00	
Chatham, - - - -	859,615	3,438.46	182.00	502.46
Chester, - - - -	384,500	1,538.00	138.00	
Clinton, - - - -	612,323	2,449.29	124 00	
Cromwell, - - - -	576,130	2,304.52	174.00	
Durham, - - - -	533,017	2,132.07	184.00	
East Haddam, - - -	1,228,642	4,914.57	500.00	
Essex, - - - -	912,866	3,651.46	212.00	
Killingworth, - - -	345,828	1,383.31	122.00	
Old Saybrook, - - -	599,484	2,397.94	228.00	
Portland, - - - -	1,792,917	7,171.67	540.00	
Saybrook, - - - -	586,619	2,346.48	102.00	
Westbrook, - - - -	518,018	2,072.07	250.00	
	\$14,739,668	\$58,958.67	\$4,208.00	\$674.72
TOLLAND, - - - -	524,785	2,099.14	140.00	
Andover, - - - -	277,853	1,111.41	70.00	
Bolton, - - - -	291,873	1,167.49	100.00	
Coventry, - - - -	843,211	3,372.84	360.00	
Columbia, - - - -	346,714	1,386.86	140.00	
Ellington, - - - -	788,376	3,153.50	192.00	
Hebron, - - - -	642,245	2,568.98	138.00	
Mansfield, - - - -	738,739	2,954.96	382.00	
Somers, - - - -	778,120	3,112.48	188 00	
Stafford, - - - -	1,278,583	5,114.33	540.00	
Union, - - - -	297,693	1,190.77	170.00	
Vernon, - - - -	1,800,897	7,201.59	748.00	
Willington, - - - -	377,422	1,509.69	240.00	
	\$8,986,011	\$35,944.04	\$3,408.00	

## SUMMARY.

COUNTIES.	Grand List.	Tax at 4 mills.	Military Com- mutation Tax at \$2.	Taxes unpaid year ending March 31, 1865.	Military sub- jects.
Hartford,	\$60,477,461	\$241,909.86	\$10,578.00		5,289
New Haven,	57,447,117	229,788.47	10,658.00	\$16,653.15	5,329
New London,	33,855,440	135,421.75	6,050.00		3,025
Fairfield,	43,292,818	173,171.27	11,452.00		5,726
Windham,	14,361,083	57,444.33	4,188.00		2,069
Litchfield,	25,063,811	100,255.23	7,220.00	674.72	3,610
Middlesex,	14,739,668	58,958.67	4,208.00		2,104
Tolland,	8,986,011	35,944.04	3,408.00		1,704
	258,223,409	1,032,893.62	\$57,712.00	\$17,327.87	28,856

## TAXES UNPAID.

East Haven, - - -		\$297.00	
Meriden, - - -	\$14,850.15	1,506.00	
Middletown, - - -	172.26		
Chatham, - - -		502.46	
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$15,022.41	\$2,805.46	Total, \$17,327.87

## TAX ON STATE BANKS.

Name of Banks.	Location.	No. Shares.	Par Value.	Market Value.	Am't Tax.
Ætna - - -	Hartford,	5,256	\$100	\$102	\$1,340.28
Ansonia - - -	Ansonia,	2,000	50	55	275.50
Bridgeport - - -	Bridgeport,	4,323	50	55	594.41
Bridgeport City - - -	"	2,327	100	100	581.75
Central - - -	Middletown,	1,500	75	78	292.50
Citizens - - -	Waterbury,	3,094	100	104	791.75
City Bank - - -	Hartford,	5,500	100	111	1,522.12
City Bank* - - -	New Haven,				
Clinton - - -	Clinton,	750	100	100	187.50
Commerce, Bank of	New London,	2,072	100	108	559.44
Conn. Riv. Bank'g Co.*	Hartford,				
Connecticut - - -	Bridgeport,	3,321	100	108	890.25
Danbury - - -	Danbury,	3,270	100	100	817.50
Deep River - - -	Deep River,	1,500	100	104	390.00
East Haddam - - -	East Haddam,	824	80	75	151.50
Fairfield County - - -	Norwalk,	3,000	100	110	812.50
Farmers and Mechanics	Hartford,	12,100	100	118	3,212.50
Hartford - - -	"	13,663	100	140	3,696.52
Hartford County - - -	"	6,000	50	57	855.00
Hatters - - -	Bethel,	1,000	60	50	125.00
Home - - -	Meriden,	2,910	100	104	756.60
Hurlburt - - -	West Winsted,	2,050	100	115	587.50
Iron - - -	Falls Village,	8,000	25	25	500.00
Jewett City - - -	Jewett City,	1,036	60	60	155.40
Litchfield County, - - -	New Milford,	1,250	100	110	343.75
Manufacturers - - -	Firmingham,	6,145	50	50	768.50
Mechanics* - - -	New Haven,				
Mercantile - - -	Hartford,	500	90	85	1,062.50
Merchants - - -	New Haven,	10,000	50	50	1,250.00
Merchants - - -	Norwich,	5,377	40	43	575.25
Meriden - - -	Meriden,	3,000	100	106	795.00
Middlesex County	Middletown,	3,500	100	115	987.50
Middletown - - -	"	4,698	75	93	1,103.23
Mystic - - -	Stonington,	1,049	50	50	131.12
Mystic River - - -	Mystic River,	2,100	50	50	262.50
New Britain - - -	New Britain,	2,100	100	103	540.75
New England, Bank of	Goodspeed's L.,	1,334	100	104	346.84
New Haven - - -	New Haven,	4,648	100	130	1,462.00
New Haven County - - -	"	35,000	8	10	875.00
New London - - -	New London,	2,340	62	75	437.50
Norfolk - - -	Norfolk,	1,005	100	80	201.00
Norwalk - - -	Norwalk,	3,000	100	100	750.00
Norwich - - -	Norwich,	2,200	100	106	580.00
Ocean - - -	New London,	1,020	100	105	267.75
Pahquoique - - -	Danbury,	2,507	100	100	624.75
Pawcatuck - - -	Stonington,	1,500	50	48	180.00
Pequonnock - - -	Bridgeport,	2,000	100	90	450.00
Phoenix and Branch	Hartf'd & Litch.	12,088	100	116	2,050.62

\* Exempt by charter.

TAX ON STATE BANKS—*Continued.*

Name of Banks.	Location.	No. Shares.	Par Value.	Market Value.	Am't Tax.
Quinnipiac - - -	New Haven,	5,000	\$100	\$106	\$1,325.00
Saybrook - - -	Saybrook,	844	100	105	220.37
Shetucket - - -	Norwich,	1,000	100	100	250.00
Southport - - -	Southport,	1,124	100	115	323.15
Stafford - - -	Stafford Springs	1,580	100	100	395.00
Stamford - - -	Stamford,	6,734	30	35	589.23
State - - -	Hartford,	4,400	100	130	1,400.00
Stonington - - -	Stonington,	1,200	50		180.00
Thames - - -	Norwich,	5,820	100	112	1,605.00
Thompson - - -	Thompson,	1,000	70	70	175.00
Tolland County - -	Tolland,	760	100	100	190.00
Tradesmen's - - -	New Haven,	3,000	100	108	810.00
Uncas - - -	Norwich,	6,000	50	50	750.00
Union - - -	New London,	2,000 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	28	} 420.00
" - - -	"	1,000 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	112	
Waterbury - - -	Waterbury,	10,200	50	55	1,400.00
Whaling - - -	New London,	6,000	25	25	495.62
Windham - - -	Windham,	1,000	100	105	262.50
Windham County - -	Brooklyn,	952	100	105	287.90
Winsted - - -	West Winsted,	6,000	50	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	560.47
Total, - - -					\$46,784.84



## STATE TAX ON SAVINGS BANKS.

NAME.	Place.	Reported Stocks.	Tax Paid.
Bethel Savings Bank - - -	Bethel,	\$12,238.98	\$91.78
Bridgeport Savings Bank - - -	Bridgeport,	1,396,551.84	6,347.26
" " " " - - -	"	Arrears & Int.	6,567.23
Chelsea Savings Bank - - -	Norwich,	489,866.74	2,668.62
City Savings Bank - - -	Bridgeport,	456,399.44	1,042.00
Collinsville Savings Society - -	Collinsville,	147,970.37	1,109.78
Connecticut Savings Bank - -	New Haven,	1,145,503.67	8,591.26
Derby Savings Bank - - -	Derby,	283,829.58	2,128.72
Deep River Savings Bank - -	Deep River,	134,046.94	1,005.34
Essex Savings Bank - - -	Essex,	262,391.05	1,697.93
Falls Village Savings Bank - -	Falls Village,	113,959.48	854.70
Farmers and Mech. Savings Bank -	Middletown,	237,492.32	1,037.44
Farmington Savings Bank - -	Farmington,	514,853.00	2,676.40
Groton Savings Bank - - -	Groton,	302,706.27	2,270.30
Litchfield Savings Bank - - -	Litchfield,	258,897.29	1,562.72
Manchester Savings Bank - - -	Manchester,	6,178.76	46.34
Mechanics Savings Bank - - -	Hartford,	157,889.76	1,184.17
Mechanics Savings Society - -	South Norwalk,	38,362.03	287.72
Meriden Savings Bank - - -	Meriden,	342,245.74	2,576.94
Milford Savings Bank - - -	Milford,		
Middletown Savings Bank - -	Middletown,	2,070,911.61	10,709.32
New Canaan Savings Bank - - -	New Canaan,	70,610.27	529.56
New Haven Savings Bank - - -	New Haven,	2,379,698.75	17,847.74
New Milford Savings Bank - -	New Milford,	96,858.36	729.34
Newtown Savings Bank - - -	Newtown,	100,560.81	754.20
Norfolk Savings Bank - - -	Norfolk,	39,113.00	293.34
Norwalk Savings Society - - -	Norwalk,	492,347.64	3,692.60
Norwich Savings Society - - -	Norwich,	4,101,856.67	19,190.58
Putnam Savings Bank, - - -	Putnam,	68,272.89	512.04
People's Savings Bank - - -	Hartford,	1,564.08	11.73
People's Savings Bank - - -	Bridgeport,	271,587.02	2,036.90
Savings Bank of Ansonia - - -	Ansonia,	42,791.56	320.94
Savings Bank of Danbury - - -	Danbury,	564,012.21	4,230.08
Savings Bank of New Britain - -	New Britain,	86,955.31	652.16
Savings Bank of New London - -	New London,	1,609,150.70	12,068.62
Savings Bank of Rockville - -	Rockville,	268,475.75	2,013.56
Savings Bank of Stafford Springs -	Stafford Springs	145,483.19	1,090.92
Savings Bank of Tolland - - -	Tolland,	314,536.85	2,359.03
Seymour Savings Bank - - -	Seymour,	1,331.78	10.00
Society of Savings - - -	Hartford,	5,084,554.74	32,726.66
" " " " - - -	"	Arrears & int.	9,521.17
Salisbury Savings Society - - -	Lakeville,	192,615.11	1,444.62
Southington Savings Bank - - -	Southington,	36,701.17	275.26
Southport Savings Bank - - -	Southport,	297,974.18	2,234.80
Staffordville Savings Bank - -	Staffordville,	103,041.46	772.87
Stamford Savings Bank - - -	Stamford,	432,345.57	2,605.08
State Savings Bank - - -	Hartford,	653,680.11	4,902.60
" " " " - - -	"	Arrears & int.	2,094.72

STATE TAX ON SAVINGS BANKS—*Continued.*

NAME.	Place.	Reported Stock.	Tax Paid.
Stonington Savings Bank -	Stonington,	\$346,190.90	\$2,596.42
Townsend Savings Bank - -	New Haven,	1,619,337.47	12,145.02
Waterbury Savings Bank -	Waterbury,	497,500.00	3,731.24
Westport Savings Bank - -	Westport,	24,667.40	185.01
Willimantic Savings Institute -	Willimantic,	304,681.81	1,760.12
" " " -	"	Arrears & int	532.88
Winsted Savings Bank - -	West Winsted,	140,054.38	1,050.40
		28,745,346.61	\$201,396.13

## STATE TAX ON SAVINGS BANKS AND BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

NAME.	Place.	Stock.	Amt. Tax.
Amt forward tax on Savings Banks,			\$201,396.13
Ansonia Savings and Building Asso.	Ansonia,	\$990.21	7.42
Fair Haven Sav. Bank & Build. Asso.	Fair Haven,	510.46	3.80
Farmers & Mechanics Build. Asso.	Norwich,	For 1859,	327.32
" " "	"	" 1860,	611.18
" " "	"	" 1861,	500.95
" " "	"	" 1862, unp.	
" " "	"	" 1863,	
" " "	"	" 1864, "	
Mechanics Building Association, -	Bethel,	11,474.24	86.06
Mec. & Workingmen's Build. Asso.	Bridgeport,	8,457.75	63.42
Mec. & Workingmen's Build. Asso. -	New Haven,	26,579.15	199.34
Mec. & Workingmen's Build. Asso.	Hartford,	42,717.73	320.39
Middlesex Building Association -	Middletown,	7,528.50	56.46
New Haven Building Association	New Haven,	17,532.00	131.50
People's Building Association -	Bridgeport,	44,713.37	335.34
" " "	"	Arrears 1863.	566.50
Woodbury Building Association -	Woodbury,	240.51	1.80
Young Men's Building Association	Seymour,	5,050.00	37.83
Amt of Capital of Build. Asso. tax'd,		\$165,793.92	
Tot rec'd f'm Sav. B'ks & Build. Asso.			\$204,645.53

## RECAPITULATION.

Savings Banks, - - - - -	\$28,745,346.61	\$201,396.13
Savings Banks and Building Associations, -	165,793.92	3,249.35
Total, - - - - -	\$28,911,139.53	\$204,645.53

## STATE TAX ON INSURANCE COMPANIES.

COMPANY.	Location.	No. Shares.	Market Value.	Tax.
Aetna, - - - - -	Hartford,	22,500	\$250	\$1,462.50
Charter Oak Fire and Marine, - -	"	3,000	100	750.00
City Fire, - - - - -	"	25,000	125	781.25
City Fire, - - - - -	New Haven,	20,000	110	550.00
Connecticut Fire, - - - - -	Hartford,	2,000	110	550.00
Continental Life, - - - - -	"	6,000	7½	112.50
Home, - - - - -	New Haven,	5,000	110	1,375.00
Hartford Fire, - - - - -	Hartford,	10,000	200	5,000.00
Merchants, - - - - -	"	2,000	126	630.00
Norwalk Fire, - - - - -	Norwalk,	1,000	20	50.00
New England Fire, - - - - -	Hartford,	2,000	95	475.00
North American Fire, - - - - -	"	3,000	105	787.50
Phoenix, - - - - -	"	6,000	130	1,950.00
Thames Fire, - - - - -	Norwich,	1,170	90	263.25
Mutual Security, - - - - -	New Haven,	2,000	27	135.00
Norwich Fire, - - - - -	Norwich,	6,000	55	825.00
Charter Oak Life, (See Incorp. & Asso.)	Hartford,	2,000	60	
				\$28,297.00

## STATE TAX ON THE CAPITAL OF MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES.

COMPANY.	Location.	Capital.	Tax.
American Mutual Life, - - -	New Haven,	\$318,500.00	\$4,777.50
Aetna Life, - - - - -	Hartford,	36,999.00	554.98
Phoenix Mutual, - - - - -	"	228,173.64	1,922.59
Charter Oak, - - - - -	"	100,819.59	1,512.29
Connecticut Mutual, - - -	"	2,463,241.13	36,943.61
Danbury Mutual Fire, - - -	Danbury,	3,839.77	57.59
Farmington Valley Mutual, - -	Farmington,	713.55	10.70
Hartford County Fire, - - -	Hartford,	48,095.28	721.42
Litchfield Fire, - - - - -	Litchfield,	17,863.99	268.03
Madison Mutual Fire, - - -	Madison,	1,535.52	23.03
Middlesex Mutual Fire, - - -	Middletown,	66,060.00	990.90
New London County Fire, - -	Norwich,	31,644.94	474.68
Norwich Assurance, - - -	"	6,666.67	100.00
Tolland County Mutual Fire, -	Tolland,	34,238.63	514.07
Windham County Mutual Fire, -	Brooklyn,	9,945.31	149.17
Greenwich Mutual Fire, - - -	Greenwich,	2,310.70	34.66
Total, - - - - -			\$49,060.22



## STATE TAX ON BANKS.

## NON-RESIDENTS.

Names of Banks.	Location.	No. Shares.	Par Value.	Market Value.	Am't Tax.
Ætna, - - -	Hartford,	87	\$100	\$102	\$66.55
Ansonia, - - -	Ansonia,	160	50	55	66.00
Bridgeport, - - -	Bridgeport,	184	50	55	77.55
Bridgeport City, - - -	"	61	100	100	45.75
Central, - - -	Middletown,	8		78	4.68
Citizens, - - -	Waterbury,	104	100	104	81.12
City Bank, - - -	Hartford,	252	100	111	254.74
City Bank,* - - -	New Haven,	35	100	111	
Clinton, - - -	Clinton,	75	100	100	56.25
Commerce, - - -	New London,	110	100	108	89.10
Conn. Riv. Bank'g Co.,*	Hartford,				
Connecticut, - - -	Bridgeport,	185	100	108	149.85
Danbury, - - -	Danbury,	163	100	100	123.00
Deep River, - - -	Deep River,	147	100	104	116.22
East Haddam, - - -	East Haddam,	81	80	75	45.55
Fairfield County, - - -	Norwalk,	128	100	110	105.60
Farmers and Mechanics,	Hartford,	890	100	118	787.65
Hartford, - - -	"	1,355	100	140	1,433.60
Hartford County, - - -	"	281	50	57	120.06
Hatters, - - -	Bethel,	138	60	50	51.75
Home, - - -	Meriden,	216	100	104	168.48
Hurlbut, - - -	West Winsted,	130	100	115	112.13
Iron Bank, - - -	Falls Village,	649	25	25	121.69
Jewett City, - - -	Jewett City,	73	60	60	32.55
Litchfield County, - - -	New Milford,	27	100	110	22.28
Manufacturers, - - -	Birmingham,	236	50	50	88.50
Mechanics,* - - -	New Haven,				
Mercantile, - - -	Hartford,	353	100	85	225.00
Merchants, - - -	New Haven,	6	50	50	164.63
Merchants, - - -	Norwich,	196	40	43	63.21
Meriden, - - -	Meriden,	178	100	106	141.51
Middlesex County, - - -	Middletown,	123	100	115	106.09
Middletown, - - -	"	225	75	93	174.38
Mystic, - - -	Stonington,				
Mystic River, - - -	Mystic,	10	50	50	3.75
New Britain, - - -	New Britain,				
New England, - - -	Goodspeed's Lan.,	46	100	104	35.88
New Haven, - - -	New Haven,	262	100	130	255.45
New Haven County, - - -	"	3,332	8	10	255.80
New London, - - -	New London,	72	62½	75	40.50
Norfolk, - - -	Norfolk,	156	100	80	93.60
Norwalk, - - -	Norwalk,	86	100	100	64.50
Norwich, - - -	Norwich,	125	100	106	99.37
Ocean, - - -	New London,	27	100	105	21.25
Pahquioque, - - -	Danbury,	281	100	100	210.75
Pawcatuck, - - -	Stonington,	131	50	48	47.16

\* Exempt by charter.



STATE TAX ON BANKS—*Continued.*

## NON-RESIDENTS.

Names of Banks.	Location.	No. Shares.	Par Value.	Market Value.	Am't Tax.
Pequonnoek, - -	Bridgeport,	68	\$100	\$90	\$45.90
Phoenix and Branch,	Hartf'd & Litch'd,	844	100	116	850.28
Quinnipiack, - -	New Haven,	257	100	106	201.32
Saybrook, - - -	Saybrook,	43	100	105	33.86
Shetucket, - - -	Norwich,				
Southport, - - -	Southport,	30	100	100	22.50
Stafford, - - -	Stafford Springs,	272	100	100	204.00
Stamford, - - -	Stamford,	720	30	35	189.00
State, - - - -	Hartford,	206	100	130	200.85
Stonington, - -	Stonington,	168	50	55	65.13
Thames, - - - -	Norwich,	292	100	112	245.23
Thompson, - - -	Thompson,	83	70	70	46.20
Tolland County,	Tolland,	101	100	100	75.75
Tradesmen's, - -	New Haven,	233	100	108	188.73
Uncas, - - - -	Norwich,	496	50	50	186.00
Union, - - - -	New London,	30½	f. 100	112	} 25.62
" - - - -	"	½	25	23	
Waterbury, - - -	Waterbury,	281	50	55	115.91
Whaling, - - - -	New London,	626	25	30	140.85
Windham, - - - -	Windham,	94	100	105	74.05
Windham County,	Brooklyn,	48	100	105	37.80
Winsted, - - - -	West Winsted,	584	50	37½	164.25
					\$2,339.26

## TAX ON RAILROADS.

NAME OF ROAD.	Office.	Whole Length.	Length in this State.	Shares.	Market Value.	Capital.	Tax.
New York and New Haven, - - -	New York,	61.97	m. 48-19	36,167	\$160	\$5,786,720.00	\$59,744.57
Hartford, New Haven and Springfield, - - -	Hartford, -	70½	" 64 6-8	23,500	240	640,000.00	59,932.53
New Haven and Northampton, - - -	New Haven,	84.73	" 59-80	10,100	55	870,460.00	5,820.00
Norwich and Worcester, - - -	Norwich,	59½	" 42	23,279	105	2,444,295.00	18,886.94
Housatonic, - - -	Bridgeport,	74	" 74	20,000		800,000.00	10,129.00
Naugatuck, - - -	"	57	" 57	10,318	95	980,210.00	14,594.32
N. York, Providence & Boston, (No Return.)	Stonington,						
Norwalk and Danbury, - - -	Norwalk,	23.808	" 23-808	6,138	35	307,929.59	3,079.29
New London Northern, - - -	New London,	86	" 57	6,588	105	586,238.37	5,862.33
New Haven, New London and Stonington, - - -	New Haven,				50	*1863.	1,032.38
"	"					+1864.	530.00
Hartford, Providence and Fishkill, - - -	Hartford,	122.36	" 96-04	19,367		*153,790.00	16,203.27
"	"					+79,760.00	1,374.81
Fair Haven and Westville Horse R. R., - - -	New Haven,	6½	" 6½	6,000	25	150,000.00	1,125.00
Hartford and Wethersfield Horse R. R., - - -	Hartford,	7.12	" 7-12	2,000	Par.	143,401.73	1,075.51
Norwalk Horse R. R., - - -	Norwalk,	1½	" 1½	2,000	15	30,000.00	225.00
Total year, - - -							\$149,785.00

\* Old.

† New.

## INSURANCE COMPANIES.

## NON-RESIDENT TAX.

COMPANY.	Location.	No. Shares.	Market Value.	Tax.
Ætna Life, - - - - -	Hartford,	\$90	\$100	\$67.50
Ætna, - - - - -	"	3,919	250	7,348.13
Charter Oak Fire and Marine, -	"	127	100	95.25
Charter Oak Life, - - - - -	"	50	60	22.50
Commercial Fire, - - - - -	"	162	110	133.65
City Fire, - - - - -	"	342	125	320.61
City Fire, - - - - -	New Haven,	715	53.55	383.46
Home, - - - - -	"	397	110	327.53
Hartford, - - - - -	Hartford,	2,642	200	3,963.00
Mutual Security, - - - - -	New Haven,	221	27	44.76
New England Fire, - - - - -	Hartford,	118	95	84.07
North American Fire, - - - - -	"	792	105	623.70
Phoenix Insurance Company, -	"	730	130	711.75
Travelers Insurance Company, -	"	255	104	198.90
Phoenix Mutual Life, - - - - -	"	167	8	10.02
Merchants Insurance, - - - - -	"	144	126	136.02
Phoenix Ins. Co., additional, -	"			58.50
Hartford Fire Ins. Co., additional,	"			164.00
Total, - - - - -				\$14,693.41

# STATE TAX ON AGENTS OF FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES.

NAME OF AGENT.	Location.	Amount Prem. Reported.	Tax.
Abbott, A. F. - - -	Waterbury,	\$1,236.56	\$24.73
Adams, A. B. - - -	Willimantic,	1,735.77	34.72
Ackley, E. - - -	Middletown,	887.19	17.74
Bartlett, E. - - -	Ansonia,	36.14	72
Beckwith, J. G. - - -	Litchfield,	132.00	2.65
Birdsye, T. G. - - -	Derby,	1,389.09	27.78
Clift, Isaac D. - - -	Groton,	30.00	60
Clark, David H. - - -	Stamford,	1,141.12	22.82
Collins, C. F. - - -	Middletown,	823.92	16.46
Cowles, George R. - - -	Norwalk,	6,164.96	123.30
Conner, William - - -	Hartford,	12,126.67	242.50
Daskman, T. J. - - -	Stamford,	117.50	2.35
Denison, J. L. - - -	Norwich,	1,093.00	21.86
Dyer, Henry A. - - -	Brooklyn,	5,732.12	114.64
Denison, Charles H. - - -	Mystic Bridge,	2,134.35	42.69
DeForest M. - - -	Bridgeport,	3,693.63	73.87
Dean, Charles G. - - -	Norwalk,	143.50	2.87
Engs, William - - -	Norwich,	34.30	70
Ely, James - - -	Thompsonville,	367.38	7.35
Eaton, William P. - - -	Norwich,	1,967.48	39.34
Fuller, Ebenezer - - -	Norwich,	2,183.77	43.76
Fuller, William H. - - -	Suffield,	590.92	11.82
Fuller, Joseph - - -	Suffield,	1,168.82	23.36
Frink, J. H. & A. - - -	New London,	898.20	17.96
Gillette, Ralph - - -	Hartford,	6,513.26	130.26
Germania Life Insurance Company,	New Haven,	3,884.27	77.68
Grant, O. B. - - -	Holyoke,	882.75	17.64
Hall, H. D. - - -	Middletown,	1,396.50	27.93
Hinsdale, John - - -	West Winsted,	233.39	4.65
Hill, Austin A. - - -	New Haven,	1,025.15	20.50
Hodge, Edmund - - -	New London,	4,335.60	86.71
Jacobs, O. P. - - -	Danielsonville,	88.35	1.77
Kimball, C. C. - - -	Hartford,	10,399.90	207.98
Learned, Joshua C. - - -	New London,	1,975.98	39.51
Loomis, Charles F. - - -	Suffield,	244.54	4.89
Learned, E. - - -	Norwich,	5,026.31	100.52
Lockwood, George - - -	New Milford,	638.53	12.77
Lamb, Joseph G. - - -	Norwich,	1,007.90	20.15
Lester, George S. - - -	New Haven,	10,364.98	207.30
Merriman, Asaph - - -	West Meriden,	4,110.54	82.21
Nichols, H. - - -	Bridgeport,	1,709.60	34.19
Perkins, George - - -	Norwich,	1,936.05	67.08
Peck, Josiah T. - - -	Bristol,	7,161.42	143.21
Parsons, H. S. - - -	New Britain,	4,116.96	82.35
Parsons, Guernsey S. - - -	Waterbury,	417.46	8.35
Pond, Philip - - -	New Haven,	8,194.76	163.89
Robinson, Charles - - -	New Haven,	4,921.46	98.43
Root, George W. - - -	Hartford,	1,495.37	29.91
Smith, J. W. - - -	Waterbury,	16,403.33	328.08
Sheffield, Francis - - -	Pawcatuck,	330.64	6.60



STATE TAX ON AGENTS OF FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES—*Continued.*

NAME OF AGENT.	Location.	Amount Premi. Reported.	Tax.
Southworth & Field, • - -	New Haven,	\$4,475.70	\$89.51
Sherman & Lockwood, - - -	Bridgeport,	14,209.95	284.18
Sherman, Ira - - -	Bridgeport,	5,054.38	231.08
Stickney, J. N. - - -	Rockville,	8,318.95	166.88
Segee, Lewis C. - - -	Bridgeport,	936.37	18.72
Woodford, E. S. - - -	West Winsted,	731.74	14.63
White, Elbert, - - -	Stamford,	821.64	16.43
Ward & Sons, John B. - - -	Norwich,	9,763.43	195.27
Whittimore, B. B. - - -	Norwich,	1,130.71	22.61
Wallace, William - - -	Hartford,	9,550.47	191.00
Whitney, L. L. G. - - -	Stamford,	449.28	9.00
Yale, B. L. - - -	Meriden,	8,078.07	61.60
Frisbie & Wilson, - - -	New Haven,	10,174.05	203.48
Fuller, Lucius S. - - -	Tolland,	1,844.50	36.89
Goodwin, James M. - - -	Hartford,	4,124.78	82.47
North, John G. - - -	New Haven,	910.47	18.20
Emmons, F. H. - - -	Meriden,	3,419.63	68.39
Mix, Caleb - - -	New Haven,	2,836.23	56.72
Adams, A. B. - - -	Willimantic,	77.50	1.55
Butler, Henry C. - - -	Meriden,	868.69	17.36
Collins, A. P. - - -	New Britain,	2,936.79	58.71
Thomas, Edgar - - -	New London,	4,875.88	97.47
Goodsell, E. B. - - -	Bridgeport,	2,397.05	47.94
Gray, J. C. - - -	West Meriden,	2,498.73	49.97
Morse, Gardner - - -	New Haven,	2,707.38	54.15
Stickney, J. N. - - -	Rockville,	1,046.33	20.93
Appelman, Hiram - - -	Mystic River,	217.11	4.34
Wheeler, Henry T. - - -	Bridgeport,	120.20	2.40
Hoadley, H. P. - - -	New Haven,	9,479.78	189.59
Hoyt, L. C. - - -	Daubury,	4,032.46	81.65
Mix, Caleb - - -	New Haven,	72.68	1.45
Nichols, H. - - -	Bridgeport,	3,206.00	64.12
Gray, J. H. - - -	West Meriden,	1,090.94	21.82
Total, - - -			\$5,401.16

DIVIDENDS ON BANK STOCKS,  
OWNED BY STATE.

NAMES OF BANKS	Shares.	Amount.	Date of Dividend.	Rate.	Amount.
Hartford Bank,	1,650	\$165,000	June,	5 per cent.	\$8,250.00
Phoenix Bank,	1,220	122,000	December,	5 "	8,250.00
			March, (none),		
Farmers and Mechanics,	49	4,900	September,	4 "	4,880.00
			August,	1 "	226.00
New Haven Bank,	274	54,800	February,	1 "	196.00
			July,	5½ "	3,014.00
Middletown Bank,	593	59,300	January,	5 "	3,288.00
			July,	5 "	2,965.00
			January,	5 "	2,965.00
					*\$34,034.00

\* Less error Farmers and Mechanics Bank, \$30.

STATE TAX ON AUCTION SALES.

NAME.	Location.	Amount of Sales.	Tax.
Clark, - - - -	Stamford,	\$360.00	\$3.60
Ford & Levitt, - - - -	Hartford,	11,756.57	117.57
Hudson, B. & W. - - - -	"	6,779.00	65.79
Kinne, Wm. H. - - - -	Norwich,	8,529.11	85.29
Hudson, B. & W. - - - -	Hartford,	14,310.00	143.75
Turney, Burnes - - - -	Norwalk,	978.73	9.75
Turner, S. M. - - - -	South Woodstock,	250.00	2.50
Booth, B. - - - -	New Haven,	2,548.54	25.49
Greenslit, David - - - -	Hampton,	4,307.95	43.08
Ford & Levitt, - - - -	Hartford,	12,753.99	127.54
Toohy, William - - - -	"	2,786.34	27.86
Arnold, Wm. R. - - - -	Woodstock,	2,336.00	23.36
Hotchkiss, C. F. - - - -	New Haven,	5,385.00	53.85
			\$729.43

TAX ON TURNPIKES AND BRIDGES.  
NON-RESIDENTS.

COMPANY.	No. Shares.	Value.	Tax.
Bridgeport and Newtown Turnpike Comp'y,	500	\$15	\$18.75
Derby Bridge Company,	2	50	75
Hartford Bridge Company,	57	160	73.20
			<u>\$92.70</u>

TAX FROM TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.  
NONE.

DUTIES AND AVAILS OF COURTS.

COUNTIES.	Clerks of Courts.	State's Attornies.
Hartford County, - - - - -	\$295.26	\$3,452.12
New Haven " - - - - -	787.84	1,000.58
New London " - - - - -	342.70	1,091.72
Fairfield " - - - - -	233.83	1,600.27
Windham " - - - - -		140.00
Litchfield " - - - - -	386.25	147.02
Middlesex " - - - - -	41.29	277.88
Tolland " - - - - -		56.50
	<u>\$2,087.17</u>	<u>\$7,766.09</u>
Total avails of Courts and Bonds,		\$9,853.26

## TAX ON ASSOCIATIONS AND INCORPORATIONS.

NAMES.	No. Shares.	Par Value.	Market Value.	Am't Tax.
Williamsville Manufacturing Comp'y,	2,000	1000		\$500.00
American Knife Company,	1,000	25	27.50	68.75
Apothecaries Hall Company,	800	25	25.00	50.00
Blake & Johnson,	960	25		77.12
Brown & Brothers,	8,000	25		973.69
Citizens Association,	640	25		13.57
Central Manufacturing Company,	1,000	100		250.00
Goodyear Metallic Company,	12,000	25	60 per cent.	450.00
Granite Mill Company,	2,000	25		125.00
Hop River Company,	360		25.00	22.50
Hydeville Manufacturing Company,	960	25		60.00
Meriden Cutlery Company,	4,000	25	37.50	375.00
Meriden Britannia Company,	10,000	25	37.50	937.50
Montville Paper Company,	400		25.00	25.00
Maltby, Morton & Co.,	960		25.00	60.00
New Haven Manufacturing Company,	4,000		30.00	300.00
Oakville Company,	3,000		18.00	135.00
Parmelee Piano Forte Company,	4,000	25	25 per cent.	62.50
Pettypaug Manufacturing Company,	200	25	25.00	12.50
Pratt, Read & Co.,	7,000	25	25.00	437.50
Seth Thomas Clock Company,	4,200	25	35.00	367.50
Steele & Johnson Button Company,	240	25		23.26
Starr, Clark & Co.,	400	25		20.00
Smithville Manufacturing Company,	6,400	25		400.00
Seymour Manufacturing Company,				35.00
Thomas Manufacturing Company,	6,000	25	25.00	375.00
Turner & Clark Manufacturing Co.,				137.50
United States Printing Company,	2,400	25	18.00	108.00
Union Manufacturing Company,	600	25	5.00	7.50
Waterbury Buckle Company,	1,196	25		74.75
Waterbury Lumber and Coal Co.,	2,000	25		138.24
Wilcox, J. & Co.,	8,000	25	25.00	500.00
Union Manufacturing Company,	2,000	25	25.00	125.00
Russell Manufacturing Company,	200	500	800.00	400.00
Falls Manufacturing Company,	480	25	40.00	48.00
Candee, L. & Co.,	8,000		25.00	500.00
Naugatuck Machine Company,				45.00
Rogers & Brothers,	2,400		25.00	150.00
Elm City Shirt Company,	1,400		23.92	86.25
Housatonic Transportation Company,	1,200		20.00	60.00
Merchants Navigation and Trans. Co.,	20,000		26.25	3,937.50
Adams Express Company,				1,000.00
Hotchkiss Manufacturing Company,	480		12.00	14.40
Hartford Ice Company,	2,000	25		62.50
Mineral Spring Manufacturing Co.,	960	25		60.00
Hayward Rubber Company,	12,000	25	28.00	840.00
Quinnebaug Company,	2,000	100		500.00
Benedict, Merriman & Co.,	1,200	25	30.55	91.61
American Ring Company,	640	25	26.47½	42.35
Eagle Mills Company,	1,200	25		75.00
Conversville Company,	1,200	25		75.00



TAX ON ASSOCIATIONS AND INCORPORATIONS—*Continued.*

NAMES.	No. Shares.	Par Value.	Market Value.	Am't Tax.
Glyn Company,	800	\$25		\$50.00
Valley Company,	560	25		35.00
Roys & Wilcox Co.,	2,600	25		162.50
W. & B. Douglass,	1,800		\$100.00	450.00
Borden Condensed Milk Company,	240	25	37.50	22.50
Cornwall Bridge Iron Company,	40	200.00		200.00
Winsted Manufacturing Company,	500	50	75.00	93.75
Bigelow Manufacturing Company,				187.50
Orcuttville Company,				28.75
Sheldon & Osborn Manufacturing Co.,	900	25	56.25	126.56
Middletown Gas Light Company,	2,280	25	21.75	123.98
Humphreysville Manufacturing Co.,	1,500		30.00	112.50
Eagle Lock Company,	3,640	25		331.12
Staffordville Manufacturing Company,	1,120	25		70.00
Hope Company,	1,200	25		75.00
Beirdsley Sythe Company,	1,000	25		62.50
Julius Pratt & Co.,	4,000	25	17.50	175.00
New London Gas Light Company,	1,400	50	12.50	43.75
Shailor & Hall Quarry Company,				123.90
Shelton Company,	4,000	25	30.50	305.23
American Pin Company,	4,000	25	26.46	264.60
Norwich Woolen Company,	3,000	25		187.50
Kent Ore Bed Company,	400	25	18.75	18.75
Bristol Manufacturing Company,	3,000	25	16.66 $\frac{2}{3}$	125.00
Willimantic Duck Company,	1,200	25	25.00	75.00
Durham Manufacturing Company,	1,200	25		75.00
Eagle Warp Company,	200	25		12.50
Union Knife Company,	1,200	25	18.75	56.25
Plainville Manufacturing Company,	2,000	25		125.00
Wauregan Hotel Association,	1,600	25	9.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	36.50
Peck Smith Manufacturing Company,	5,000	25		312.50
Howe Manufacturing Company,	2,400	25	29.50	177.00
Waterbury Button Company,	1,800		25.00	112.50
Union Chair Company,	240	25	25.00	15.00
Buckle Company, West Haven,	680	25	40.00	68.00
Middlesex Quarry Company,	1,000	100	225.00	562.50
Sequassen Woolen Company,	1,280	25	37.50	120.00
Colchester Wheel Company,	350	25		21.87
New London Horse Nail Company,	400	25	37.50	37.50
Albertson & Douglass Machine Co.,	2,400		6.25	37.50
Northfield Knife Company,	800	25	27.50	55.00
Norwich Bulletin Association,				26.25
Winsted Foundry and Machine Co.,	572	25	12.50	17.87
New Haven Wheel Company,	2,400		15.00	90.00
Waterbury Gas Light Company,	4,000	25	7.50	75.00
New London Flax Company,	4,000		7.50	75.00
Jewett Manufacturing Company,	840	25		52.50
Metropolitan Washing Machine Co.,	480			150.00
Bacon Arms Company,	1,200	25		75.00
McDonough Hall Company,	400		20.00	20.00
McDonough Hotel Company,	700		50	88

TAX ON ASSOCIATIONS AND INCORPORATIONS—*Continued.*

NAMES.	No. Shares.	Par Value.	Market Value.	Am't Tax.
Northfield Manufacturing Company,	240	\$25		\$2.25
Bristol Brass and Clock Company,	4,000	25	\$37.50	375.00
Malleable Iron Filling Company,	4,000		21.00	210.00
S. Stow Manufacturing Company,	1,248	25	16.50	52.00
Merriman Manufacturing Company,	1,000	25	31.00	77.50
Danbury Gas Light Company,				27.00
E. N. Welch Manufacturing Company,	4,000	25		250.00
Terry Manufacturing Company,	2,000	25	20.00	100.00
C. B. Rogers & Co.,				250.00
Windermere Woolen Company,	1,600		25.00	100.00
Valley Manufacturing Company,				8.75
London Iron Company,	800	25	76.50	153.00
Turner Twine Company,	400	25		25.00
Sterry Faucet Company,	800		16.00	31.81
Winsted Carriage Company,	240	25	21.00	12.60
Quinnipiack Company,	200	25	50.00	25.00
Benedict & Burnham Manufactur'g Co.,	16,000	25	37.50	1,305.00
Connecticut Manufacturing Company,	1,000	25		62.50
Norwich Bleaching and Calender'g Co.,				187.50
Derby Building and Lumber Company,	2,200	25	12.50	68.75
New Haven Water Company,	4,736		45.00	532.80
Willimantic Gas Company,	800		20.00	40.00
Mill River Woolen Manufacturing Co.,	2,000	25		125.00
Warner, Mansfield & Stiles Brick Co.,	720		33.00	59.40
Naugatuck Gas Light Company,	260		5.00	2.50
Thames Iron Works,	800	25		50.00
Hummasson & Beckley Manufac'g Co.	1,400	25	18.75	65.62
Stanley Works,	1,200		28.75	86.25
Hartford Carpet Company,	13,310	100		3,926.45
Collins Company,	40,000	10	12.50	1,250.00
Willington Glass Company,	260	25	34.00	22.10
Meriden Gas Light Company,	2,000	25	17.75	88.75
Foebes Iron Company,	1,200	25		150.00
Wallace & Sons,	4,000	25		250.00
Lime Rock Iron Company,	3,000	25	16.66 $\frac{2}{3}$	125.00
Holmes, Booth & Hayden,	13,225	25	33.75	1,115.81
Wolcott Paper Manufacturing Comp'y,	680		12.50	21.25
Uncas Hall & Co.,	480	25		30.00
Hartford City Gas Light Company,	10,000		27.50	687.50
Danbury Public Hall Company,	160	25	80 p c. pd. in.	8.00
Norwich and New York Packet Co.,	352	25	12.50	11.00
Norwich Gas Light Company,	4,000		25.00	250.00
Central Wharf Planing Company,				50.00
Lane Manufacturing Company,	800		12.50	25.00
Norwalk Gas Light Company,	1,313	25	27.50	90.27
Plant's Manufacturing Company,				140.62
Winsted Gas Company,	342	25	6.25	5.35
Bacon Manufacturing Company,	800	25		50.00
Tuttle Manufacturing Company,	4,000	25	14.25	142.50
Hartford & New York Steamboat Co.,	8,000	25	31.25	625.00
New England Printing Company,	4,000	25	10.00	100.00

TAX ON ASSOCIATIONS AND INCORPORATIONS—*Continued.*

NAMES.	No. Shares.	Par Value.	Market Value.	Am't Tax.
Wauregan Mills,	10,000	\$50	\$75.00	\$1,875.00
Pine Brook Duck Company,	320	25	12.50	10.00
Uncasville Manufacturing Company,	3,000	25	28.00	212.50
Hartford Bridge Company,	600		160.00	240.00
Elting Woolen Company,	4,000		25.00	250.00
Seoville Manufacturing Company,	12,000		57.50	1,725.00
Joslyn Fire Arms Company,	1,600	25		100.00
Thompson Wadding Company,	320	25	12.50	10.00
City Manufacturing Company,	400	25	75 00	75.00
G. F. Warner & Co.,				150.00
New Haven Gas Light Company,	10,000	25	26.50	662.50
Bristol Trading Company,	480	25	8.33½	10.00
New York Belting and Packing Co.,	8,000	25		500.00
Connecticut Arms Company,			Paid in part.	25.00
Hartford Steam Printing Company,	1,040		3.00	10.30
Hall, Elton & Co.,	3,000	25	27.50	206.25
Comstock, Fenn & Co.,	1,600	25		100.00
Phoenix Rubber Company,	4,000		400.00	250.00
Windham Cotton Manufacturing Co.,	192	100		192.00
Hazard Powder Company,	6,250		100.00	1,562.50
Whitney Arms Company,	760	25		190.00
Johnson, Robbins & Co.,	1,600	25		100.00
Barnum, Richardson & Co.,	4,000			250.00
Chelsea File Company,				10.35
Russell Erwin Manufacturing Co.,				1,250.00
Cheshire Manufacturing Company,				175.00
Wallingford Public Building Company,				10.00
Sharp's Rifle Manufacturing Company,	5,000	25	40.00	500.00
Charter Oak Life Insurance Company,				300.00
Farmers and Mechanics Mining Co.,	4,000			10.00
Springfield Paper Company,				125.00
Keeny & Wood Manufacturing Co.,	2,000	25	25.00	125.00
Rockland Paper Company,	1,000	25	25.00	62.50
Clifton Mills Company,	1,400	25	37.50	131.25
Hoyt Manufacturing Company,	600	25	25.00	37.50
Hawkins Manufacturing Company,	1,000	25	25.50	62.50
Hunt Lyman Iron Company,	1,680	25	50.00	210.00
New Haven Chemical Works,	1,200	25	25.00	75.00
Harris Sythe Company,	480	25	25.00	30.00
French Railroad Splice Company,				3.75
J. Shepard & Co.,	480	25	25.00	30.00
Phoenix Mills,	1,000	25	25.00	62.50
Brook Pit Mining Company,	672	25	19.00	32.00
Norwich Marine Railway Company,	230	25	20.00	11.50
American Suspender Company,	7,200	25	32.50	585.00
Falls Village Water Power Company,	8,000		5.00	100.00
P. & T. Corbin,	2,000		37.50	187.50
Hartford Dry Dock Company,	720	25		25.00
Wilson Manufacturing Company,	4,000		20.00	200.00
Daleville Mills,	800	25	25.00	50.00
New Britain Knitting Company,	8,000	25	28.00	560.00



TAX ON ASSOCIATIONS AND INCORPORATIONS—*Continued.*

NAMES.	No. Sharee.	Par Value.	Market Value.	Am't Tax.
Birmingham Water Company,	800	\$25	\$20.62½	\$41.25
Malleable Iron Works,	1,400	25	25.00	87.50
American Mills,	4,000		43.75	437.50
Elliottville Manufacturing Company,	2,000	25	25.00	125.00
Centerville Company,	2,000	25	4.00	20.00
Iron and Steel Works,				269.96
Plainville Water Power Company,	1,200	25	6.00	18.00
Greenwood Company,	8,157½	25	20.00	407.88
Norwalk Mills,	6,000	25		93.75
Stanley Rule and Level Company,	4,000		30.00	300.00
Hunt Canfield Iron Company,	484	25	25.00	30.25
Holly Manufacturing Company,	1,600	25	25.00	100.00
Washing Company,	800	25	25.00	50.00
Hartford File Company,	2,940		1.25	9.18
Globe Mills Company,	560	25	37.50	52.50
North & Judd Manufacturing Compa'y,	2,400	25	25.00	150.00
Colt's Patent Fire Arms Company,	10,000	100	200.00	5,000.00
Enfield Manufacturing Company,	11,648	25	15.00	436.80
Union Company, Stamford,	292		30.00	21.90
Norton Mills Company,	215	25	25.00	13.44
People's Coal Company,	400	25	22.20	22.00
Moodus Manufacturing Company,	500	80	80.00	100.00
New Haven Steamboat Company,	2,000	100	150.00	750.00
Atlantic Dock Company,	1,600	25	12.50	50.00
Platner & Porter Manufacturing Co.,	3,400		33.75	286.85
Kent Manufacturing Company,	4,000		12.50	125.00
Clapp Manufacturing Company,	464		25.00	29.00
Saugatuck Manufacturing Company,				15.00
Hartford and Long Island Steamb't Co.,				120.00
East Haddam Duck Company,				30.00
W. A. Ives & Co.,				56.25
Farral Foundry and Machine Comp'y,	3,600	25	25.00	225.00
Union Nut Company,	1,200		20.00	60.00
Total year,				\$57,743.29



## MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

A. Walker, escheated estate of James Carmon, deceased,	\$1,050.00
W. A. Aiken, Q. M. Gen., Balance returned,	209.43
Town of Bloomfield, Bounties returned,	48.00
" Farmington, " "	4.00
F. A. Brown, Treas. Hartford, Bounties returned,	161.20
E. S. Sanford, duties on auction sales,	38.04
Capt. S. Sterling, Bridgeport, equipments lost,	65.55
W. Woodbury, Treas., escheated estate,	28.11
Town of Woodbury, Bounties families returned,	14.20
John Allen, Mileage returned,	12.96
Charles Boswell, " "	14.40
S. N. Reed, " "	25.08
S. E. Elmore, " "	16.20
D. W. Plumb, " "	7.20
O. H. Platt, " "	6.12
L. E. Curtiss, " "	11.88
E. Leavenworth, " "	18.00
C. H. Mallory, " "	23.76
O. H. Perry, " "	9.90
D. B. Hoyt, " "	15.12
L. Wetmore, " "	10.08
W. B. Kingsbury, " "	19.44
George Mallory, " "	16.92
Geo. S. Hubbard, " "	6.30
H. K. Welch, " "	12.96
Town of Waterbury, Bounties returned,	39.26
" Watertown, " "	12.00
" " " "	18.40
" Middletown, " "	30.20
" Sprague, " "	18.00
B. N. Warring, " "	100.00
" " " "	210.00
Town of Windsor, " "	18.00
" Tolland, " "	22.25
" Windsor Locks, " "	11.70
" Hartford, " "	65.33
" New London, " "	12.00
Thomas K. Brace, non-resident Bank Tax, Aetna Bank,	7.65

Town of Pomfret, Bounties returned,		\$24.00
" Norwich, " "		18.00
" Plainfield, " "		10.00
" Sprague, " "		16.60
" Torrington, " "		18.00
" New Haven, " "		72.59
" Windsor, Interest received on State Tax,		16.75
" Plainfield, Bounty returned,		11.50
		<hr/>
		\$2,597.08

DR.

## CHARGES.

Paid B. M. Nearing, Bounty money,	\$310.00	
" Town of Tolland, " "	22.25	
" " Windsor Locks, Bounty money,	11.70	343.95
		<hr/>
Balance,		\$2,253.13

# TRIAL BALANCE.

DR.	CIVIL LIST.	
To paid Registered Orders of Comptroller,		\$181,742.64
" " Civil List " "		4,523,942.39
" " Interest on State Bonds,		358,653.00
" Balance to April 1, 1865,		3,428.16

---

\$5,067,766.19

DR.	SCHOOL FUND.	
To Commissioner's Orders, Principal School Fund,		\$294,191.61
" Balance of Revenue School Fund,		435.00
" Revenue School Fund Commissioner's Orders,		124,525.56
" Interest School Fund, Dividend Orders,		138,619.50
" Balance to April 1, 1865,		33,478.65
		<hr/>
		\$591,250.32

## TRIAL BALANCE.

CIVIL LIST.		Cr.
By balance on hand, April 1, 1864,		\$49,774.04
" Dividends from Banks,		34,034.00
" Miscellaneous Receipts,		2,253.13
" Avails of Courts and Bonds,		9,853.26
" State Bonds, (Prem.)		8,598.38
" Tax on Agents of Foreign Insurance Companies,		5,401.16
" " Non-resident Bank Stock,		9,339.26
" " " Insurance Stock,		14,693.41
" " " Turnpike and Bridge Stock,		92.70
" " Railroad Companies,		199,735.00
" " Capital Mutual Insurance Companies,		49,060.22
" " Savings Banks and Building Associations,		204,645.53
" " Towns,		1,073,277.75
" " State Banks,		46,784.84
" " Incorporations and Associations,		57,743.29
" " Auction Sales,		729.43
" " Insurance Companies,		28,297.00
" Temporary Loans unpaid,		1,273,453.79
" State Bonds,		2,000,000.00
		<u>\$5,067,766.19</u>
By Balance, April 1, 1865,		\$3,428.16

## SCHOOL FUND.

	Cr.
By Principal balance, April 1, 1864,	\$688.19
" Collections of Principal,	298,300.56
" Revenue School Fund Collections, Principal and Interest,	123,337.97
" Balance School Fund, April 1, 1864,	28,705.08
" Interest School Fund Collections.	140,218.52
	<u>\$591,250.32</u>
By Balance, April 1, 1865,	\$33,478.65



## TRIAL BALANCE.

DR.	NORMAL SCHOOL.	
To paid Comptroller's Orders, July, 1864,	.	\$2,033.60
"          "          "    December, 1864,	.	1,746.67
"          "          "    March, 1865,	.	1,407.24
To Balance to April 1, 1865,	.	2,928.52
		<hr/>
		\$8,116.03

DR.	INSANE POOR FUND.	
To paid order, April, 1864,	.	\$5,423.90
"          "    July, 1864,	.	2,550.16
"          "    Oct., 1864,	.	3,502.59
"          "    Jan., 1865,	.	4,203.68
To Balance to April 1, 1865,	.	3,766.72
		<hr/>
		\$19,447.05

DR.	GENERAL HOSPITAL SOCIETY.	
To paid order, April, 1864,	.	\$241.97
"          "    June, 1864,	.	518.75
"          "    July, 1864,	.	310.83
"          "    Oct., 1864,	.	478.43
"          "    Jan., 1865,	.	474.99
		<hr/>
		\$2,024.97
		<hr/>
To Balance, April 1, 1865,	.	792.05

## TRIAL BALANCE.

NORMAL SCHOOL.		CR.
By Balance on hand April 1, 1864,	. . . . .	\$3,116.03
" Grant, 1864, received,	. . . . .	5,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$8,116.03
		<hr/>
By balance on hand, April 1, 1865,	. . . . .	\$2,928.52

INSANE POOR FUND.		CR.
By balance on hand, April 1, 1864,	. . . . .	\$4,447.05
" Grant, 1864, Registered Order,	. . . . .	15,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$19,447.05
		<hr/>
By balance on hand, April, 1865,	. . . . .	\$3,766.72

GENERAL HOSPITAL SOCIETY.		CR.
By balance on hand, April 1, 1864,	. . . . .	\$1,232.92
" " " April, 1, 1865,	. . . . .	792.05
		<hr/>
		\$2,024.97

## TRIAL BALANCE.

---



---

DR.	DEAF AND DUMB.	
To paid order, April, 1864,	. . . . .	\$2,312.50
“ “ Oct., 1864,	. . . . .	2,562.06
To balance, April 1, 1865,	. . . . .	515.91
		<hr/>
		\$5,390.47

---



---



---

DR.	INTEREST TOWN DEPOSIT FUND.	
To Interest paid Town of Granby,	. . . . .	\$299.45
“ “ “ “ Rocky Hill,	. . . . .	180.01
“ “ “ “ Bolton,	. . . . .	114.65
“ “ “ “ Southbury,	. . . . .	214.86
“ “ “ “ North Branford,	. . . . .	164.78
“ “ “ “ Wethersfield,	. . . . .	303.89
“ Balance, to April 1, 1864,	. . . . .	395.22
		<hr/>
		\$1,672.86

---



---



---

DR.	HARTFORD HOSPITAL.	
To paid order, April, 1864,	. . . . .	\$605.72
“ “ “ Oct., 1864,	. . . . .	501.64
“ “ “ Jan., 1865,	. . . . .	531.00
		<hr/>
		\$1,638.36
		<hr/>
To balance, April 1, 1865,	. . . . .	\$174.05

## TRIAL BALANCE.

DEAF AND DUMB.		CR.
By balance, April 1, 1864, . . . . .		\$1,390.47
" Grant, 1864, Registered Order, . . . . .		4,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$5,390.47
		<hr/>
By balance, April 1, 1865, . . . . .		\$515.91

STATE PRISON MEDICAL SOCIETY.		CR.
By balance on hand, April 1, 1865, . . . . .		\$1,455.00

INTEREST TOWN DEPOSIT FUND.		CR.
By balance on hand, April 1, 1864, . . . . .		\$30.73
" Interest collected, . . . . .		1,642.13
		<hr/>
		\$1,672.86
		<hr/>
By balance, April 1, 1865, . . . . .		\$395.22

HARTFORD HOSPITAL.		CR.
By balance, April 1, 1864, . . . . .		\$1,464.31
" " April 1, 1865, . . . . .		174.05
		<hr/>
		\$1,638.36



## TRIAL BALANCE.

Dr.		INDIGENT IDIOTS.	
To paid order, April, 1864,	.	.	\$350.00
" " Oct., 1864,	.	.	425.00
" " June, 1864,	.	.	441.66
" " Jan., 1865,	.	.	450.00
" " Feb., 1865,	.	.	737.50
To balance to April 1, 1865,	.	.	1,834.61
			<u>\$4,238.77</u>

## Dr. THE GOVERNOR, FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

To paid order, April, 1864,	.	.	\$371.04
" " May, 1864,	.	.	2,385.86
" " June, 1864,	.	.	15.00
" " July, 1864,	.	.	956.73
" " Aug., 1864,	.	.	532.25
" " Sept., 1864,	.	.	1,473.44
" " Oct., 1864,	.	.	1,678.51
" " Nov., 1864,	.	.	2,683.67
" " Dec., 1864,	.	.	603.69
" " Jan., 1865,	.	.	1,245.85
" " Feb., 1865,	.	.	777.85
" " March, 1865,	.	.	2,278.67
To balance, to April 1, 1865,	.	.	5,940.66
			<u>\$20,943.22</u>

Dr.

## INDIGENT BLIND.

To paid order, Nov., 1864,	.	.	\$1,500.00
To balance, April 1, 1865,	.	.	1,500.00
			<u>\$3,000.00</u>

# TRIAL BALANCE.

INDIGENT IDIOTS.		CR.
By balance, April 1, 1864,	.	\$1,238.77
By Grant, 1864, Registered Order,	.	3,000.00

---

\$4,238.77

---

By balance, April 1, 1865, . . . . . \$1,834.61

THE GOVERNOR FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.		CR.
By balance, April 1, 1864,	.	\$10,943.22
By Grant, Registered Order,	.	10,000.00

---

\$20,943.22

---

By balance, April 1, 1865, . . . . . \$5,940.66

INDIGENT BLIND.		CR.
By Grant, Registered Order, 1864,	.	\$3,000.00

---

\$3,000.00

---

By balance, April 1, 1865, . . . . . \$1,500.00

# TRIAL BALANCE.

---

DR.	STATE PRISON.	
To balance, April 1, 1865,	.	\$19,000.00

---

DR.	THE GOVERNOR, FOR NATIONAL MONUMENT AND CEMETERY AT GETTYSBURG.	
To paid order,	.	\$840.00
" "	.	840.00
To balance,	.	1,320.00
		<hr/>
		\$3,000.00

---

DR.	PRINCIPAL TOWN DEPOSIT FUND.	
To Loan, April 28, 1864,	.	\$1,055.44
" over Loan, April 28, 1864,	.	325.00
" Bills payable,	.	23,760.14
		<hr/>
		\$25,140.58
To balance, April 1, 1865,	.	<hr/>
		\$325.00

# TRIAL BALANCE.

## GOV. W. A. BUCKINGHAM, FOR EXPENSE INCURRED BY HIM. CR.

By balance, April 1, 1865, . . . . . \$3,000.00

---

## THE GOVERNOR, FOR NATIONAL MONUMENT AND CEMENTERY AT GETTYSBURG. CR.

By Civil List Order, . . . . . \$3,000.00

---

\$3,000.00

---

By balance, April 1, 1865, . . . . . \$1,320.00

---

## LOAN ACCOUNT.

By balance, D. Sage, loan, April 1, 1865, . . . . . \$3,300.00

---

## PRINCIPAL TOWN DEPOSIT FUND.

CR.

By balance, April 1, 1864, . . . . . \$1,055.44

" Collections during year, . . . . . 23,760.14

" Balance, . . . . . 325.00

---

\$25,140.00



## TRIAL BALANCE.

DR.	SINKING FUND.	
July 27, to amount Tax to Gov., due June 26, 1862,		\$261,981.90
" " paid back Interest on Bonds,		7,282.91
" " Bonds to Sinking Fund, 1862,		682,500.00
" " " " " 1864,		365,500.00
Balance,		83,866.25

---

\$1,401,131.06

## TRIAL BALANCE.

SINKING FUND.		Cr.
July 27, By U. S. Certificate, March 28, 1862, . . . . .		\$606,000.00
“ “ Interest on above to June 26, 1862, . . . . .		9,961.63
“ “ “ “ “ June 26, 1863, . . . . .		21,238.78
“ “ Premium on Coin, . . . . .		6,835.91
Oct. 22, By Money reimbursed, . . . . .		8,915.07
1865.		
Jan. 5, “ “ “ . . . . .		312,785.71
“ 6, “ “ “ . . . . .		200,000.00
“ 7, “ “ “ . . . . .		100,000.00
By Interest and Premium from Nov. 7, 1863, to May 7, 1865,		135,393.96
		<hr/>
		\$1,401,131.06
By balance, April 1, 1865, . . . . .		<hr/>
		\$83,866.25

SINKING FUND OF 1862.		Cr.
By U. S. Bonds, . . . . .		\$682,500.00

SINKING FUND OF 1864.		Cr.
By U. S. Bonds, . . . . .		\$365,500.00

## GENERAL BALANCE.

DR.

GABRIEL W. COITE, TREASURER,

To Receipts—Balance on hand, April 1, 1864,.....	\$108,190.93
“ “ Civil List,.....	5,017,992.15
“ “ School Fund,.....	561,857.05
“ “ Town Deposit Fund, Interest Account,.....	1,642.13
“ “ Normal School,.....	5,000.00
“ “ Insane Poor,.....	15,000.00
“ “ Deaf and Dumb,.....	4,000.00
“ “ Indigent Idiots,.....	3,000.00
“ “ Sick and Wounded Soldiers,.....	10,000.00
“ “ Indigent Blind,.....	3,000.00
“ “ National Monument,.....	3,000.00
“ “ Contingent Fund,.....	3,325.02
“ “ Sinking Fund,.....	1,131,866.25
“ “ State Reform School,.....	1,000.00
“ “ Town Deposit Fund, Principal,.....	23,760.14
	<hr/>
	\$6,892,633.67
Balance, April 1, 1865,.....	\$126,438.60

## TABLE BALANCES.

DR.

BALANCES BELONGING TO THE SEVERAL FUNDS.

Civil List Fund,.....	\$3,428.16
School Fund,.....	33,478.65
Normal School Fund,.....	2,928.52
Insane Poor Fund,.....	3,766.72
Deaf and Dumb,.....	515.91
State Prison Medical Society,.....	1,455.00
Town Deposit Fund, Interest Account,.....	395.22
W. A. Buckingham,.....	3,000.00
Indigent Idiots,.....	1,834.61
Sick and Wounded Soldiers, Contingent Fund,.....	5,940.66
Indigent Blind,.....	1,500.00
Sinking Fund,.....	83,866.25
National Monument and Cemetery at Gettysburg,.....	1,320.00
Loan Account, (D. Sage),.....	3,300.00
	<hr/>
	\$146,729.70
April 1, 1865.—Balance on hand in Treasury,.....	\$126,438.60

## GENERAL BALANCE.

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

Cr.

By Payments—Civil List,.....	\$5,064,338.03
“ “ School Fund,.....	557,771.67
“ “ Town Deposit Fund, Interest Account,.....	1,277.64
“ “ Normal School,.....	5,187.51
“ “ Insane Poor,.....	15,680.33
“ “ Deaf and Dumb,.....	4,874.56
“ “ Indigent Idiots,.....	2,404.16
“ “ Sick and Wounded Soldiers,.....	15,002.56
“ “ Indigent Blind,.....	1,500.00
“ “ National Monument,.....	1,680.60
“ “ General Hospital,.....	2,024.97
“ “ State Reform School,.....	1,000 00
“ “ Hartford Hospital,.....	1,638.36
“ “ Town Deposit Fund, Principal,.....	24,815.28
“ “ Sinking Fund,.....	1,048,000.00
“ “ State Prison,.....	19,000.00
“ Balance,.....	126,438.60
	<hr/> -\$6,892,633.67

## TABLE BALANCES.

BALANCES BELONGING TO THE SEVERAL FUNDS.

Cr.

General Hospital,.....	\$792.05
Hartford Hospital,.....	174.05
State Prison,.....	19,000.00
Town Deposit Fund,.....	325.00

Balance,.....	126,438.60
	<hr/> \$146,729.70



TREASURER'S OFFICE, }  
HARTFORD, *April*, 1865. }

The subscribers, appointed by the General Assembly to audit the accounts of the State Treasurer, have examined the same, from the 1st day of April, 1864, to the 31st day of March, 1865, both days inclusive, and have compared the same with the several vouchers, and find the same correct.

A summary statement of said accounts is given above, which shows the balance of cash on hand on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1865, to have been one hundred and twenty-six thousand four hundred and thirty-eight 60-100 dollars, (\$126,438.60.)

HENRY K. W. WELCH, } *Auditors of*  
CHARLES BOSWELL, } *State Accounts.*

I hereby certify that the foregoing Treasurer's Report is correct, so far as the same relates to, or is connected with, the School Fund.

ALBERT SEDGWICK,  
*Commissioner of the School Fund.*

SCHOOL FUND OFFICE, }  
HARTFORD, APRIL, 1865. }

# R E P O R T

OF THE

Comptroller of Public Accounts,

TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

MAY SESSION, 1865.

---

Printed by Order of the Legislature.

---

NEW HAVEN :  
CARRINGTON & HOTCHKISS, STATE PRINTERS.

---

1865.



## COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.

---

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, }  
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 3d, 1864. }

*To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives,  
now in session :*

Herewith, I have the honor to submit my fourth annual report, exhibiting the receipts and expenditures of the Public Funds, for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1865.

Table 1. Shows the debenture and contingent expenses of the General Assembly.

Table 2. Account of Salaries.

Table 3. Contingent expenses, including Grants.

Table 4. Judicial " " "

Table 5. Expense of supporting the State Paupers.

Table 6. Expense superintending Common Schools.

Table 7. Salary of Directors of the State Prison.

Table 8. Account of Public Buildings and Institutions.

Table 9. Expense of Families of Volunteers.

Table 10. Advances to the Quarter-Master-General.

Table 11. Advances to the Paymaster-General.

Table 12. Advances to the Adjutant-General.

The citizens of this Commonwealth see plainly before them, a great and increasing burden of taxation, arising from the struggle for national existence, in which we are engaged, and which has been so needlessly and wickedly protracted.

The rich, those of moderate means, and the poor, are alike sensitive under these burdens.



It becomes us, therefore, to act guardedly, and endeavor so to legislate, that the most rigid equality shall be maintained, while seeking new sources of taxation, or when increasing those already established.

The law of 1864, by which certain chartered Institutions were specially taxed, appears to me, to be open to this objection of inequality.

I find no disposition among our loyal tax-payers to flinch from their full proportion of the expenses of Government; they make no complaint against the amount imposed, only against the unequal manner in which it is imposed.

Thus when a corporation is called upon to pay a heavy tax, while a partnership or individual concern, carrying on the same business, and to a like extent, side by side, is not included in the system adopted, nor called upon to take their turn at the laboring oar, you may well expect an outcry, that must, and will be respected.

I think that no good reason can be given, why this obvious inequality should be retained.

I would respectfully recommend a modification of this law, or that its provisions may be made more universal in operation, if longer continued on the statute book.

The law, Chap. 33, entitled "An Act in addition to an act relating to Courts," passed at the last session of the General Assembly, by which the State may be compelled to appear before any of our courts, upon the claim of any individual, appears fraught only with trouble and unnecessary expense to all concerned. It must have been aimed especially at this Department.

I have no recollection of a claim free from taint, ever having been suspended, certainly never absolutely rejected.

The State, in these matters, is more sinned against than sinning. Just demands, when necessary, can be more easily and economically investigated by a committee of the Legislature, it is believed, than when prosecuted, possibly, in a distant part of the State, defended by an attorney wholly ignorant of the facts, and the reason governing an Executive officer in arriving at his conclusions in the case.

It is with regret the Board of Equalization report a small decrease in the valuation of the real estate in a few towns; while in the majority, and very great majority of towns, a large increase is exhibited.

The total increase of the Grand List for the year 1864, over that of 1863, in real and personal estate, is seventeen millions six hundred and ninety-five thousand two hundred and ninety-nine dollars, and in Polls three hundred and eighty-nine thousand eight hundred and five dollars, a result which must be highly satisfactory to all.

As was done last year, so now, I have thought it undesirable to attempt any estimate for grants, in anticipation of the action of the General Assembly, likewise for the amount which may be required by the Paymasters, Quarter-Master, and Adjutant Generals, in their several Departments. The amount drawn by the Paymaster-General during the last fiscal year, was three millions five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Before the close of the present session, your Honorable Body may be in circumstances to form a much more correct conclusion, with reference to military expenses for the coming year, than I can possibly be at the present time.

The following is an estimate of the Receipts into the Treasury for the year ending March 31st, A. D. 1865.

### *Receipts.*

From Forfeited Bonds, . . . .	\$8,000.00
“ Avails of Courts, . . . .	2,000.00
“ Dividends on Bank Stocks, . .	35,000.00
“ Tax on Banks, . . . .	48,000.00
“ “ on Insurance Co.’s Stocks, .	30,000.00
“ “ on Associations and Incorporations, . . . .	60,000.00
“ “ on Stock owned by Non-Residents, . . . .	25,000.00
“ “ on Agents of Foreign Insurance Companies, . .	5,500.00
“ “ on Railroad Corporations, .	200,000.00

From Tax on Cash Capital of Mutual	
Insurance Companies, .	\$50,000.00
“ “ on Deposits in Savings	
Banks, . . . .	210,000.00
“ “ for Commutation, . .	60,000.00
“ “ of four mills on the dollar	
on List of 1864, .	1,104,360.00
“ Miscellaneous sources, . .	2,000.00
“ Tax on Sales at Auction, .	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,840,860.00

*Estimated Expenditures.*

Debenture and Contingent Expenses	
of the General Assembly, . .	\$35,000.00
Salaries, . . . . .	24,000.00
Contingent Expenses, including	
Grants, no estimate, . . . .	
Expense of State Paupers, . .	1,500.00
“ of Superintending Common	
Schools, . . . . .	3,200.00
Salary of Directors of the State	
Prison, . . . . .	300.00
Account Public Buildings and Insti-	
tutions, . . . . .	28,000.00
Interest on Bonds, . . . . .	420,000.00
Expense of Families of Volunteers,	
no estimate, . . . . .	
Advances to Quarter-Master-General,	
no estimate, . . . . .	
Advances to Paymaster-General, no	
estimate, . . . . .	
Advances to Adjutant-General, no	
estimate, . . . . .	

Respectfully submitted,

LEMAN W. CUTLER, *Comptroller.*

# ACCOUNTS, &c.

---

## No. 1.

### DEBENTURE AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SESSION OF 1864.

1	Grant for Debenture of the Senate,	\$3,652.10	
1	“ “ “ House of Representatives,	32,355.02	
		<hr/>	\$36,007.12
11	“ Contingent Expenses of the Senate,	5,058.42	
15	“ Contingent Expenses of the House of Representatives,	5,337.97	
14	“ Contingent Expenses of the General Assembly,	7,828.72	
		<hr/>	18,225.11
			<hr/>
			\$54,232.23

---

## No. 2.

### ACCOUNT OF SALARIES PAID FROM 31<sup>ST</sup> OF MARCH, 1864, TO 1<sup>ST</sup> OF APRIL, 1865.

#### EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.

Orders in favor of  
 His Excellency Wm. A. Buckingham, for his  
 Salary as Governor, \$1,100.00



His Honor Roger Averill, for his Salary as Lieutenant-Governor,	\$300.00	
Honorable Gabriel W. Coite, for his Salary as Treasurer,	700.00	
Honorable J. Hammond Trumbull, for his Salary as Secretary,	1,000.00	
Honorable Lemah W. Cutler, for his Salary as Comptroller,	1,000.00	
	<hr/>	\$4,100.00

## JUDICIAL OFFICERS.

Orders in favor of		
Hon. Joel Hinman, Chief Judge of the Supreme Court,	\$2,000.00	
Hon. Thos. B. Butler, Associate Judge of the Supreme Court,	2,000.00	
Hon. Henry Dutton, Associate Judge of the Supreme Court,	2,000.00	
Hon. J. D. Park, Associate Judge of the Supreme Court,	2,000.00	
Hon. C. J. McCurdy, Associate Judge of the Supreme Court,	2,000.00	
Hon. Elisha Carpenter, Associate Judge of the Superior Court,	2,294.87	
Hon. James Phelps, Associate Judge of the Superior Court,	2,293.15	
Hon. D. W. Pardee, Associate Judge of the Superior Court,	2,293.15	
Hon. Dwight Loomis, Associate Judge of the Superior Court,	1,000	
	<hr/>	17,881.17
John Hooker, Esq., Reporter of Judicial Decisions,	\$1,200.00	
John C. Day, Esq., Executive Secretary,	500.00	
	<hr/>	1,700.00
		<hr/>
		\$23,681.17



**No. 3.**ACCOUNT CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF GOVERNMENT FROM 31<sup>ST</sup> OF  
MARCH, 1864, TO 1<sup>ST</sup> OF APRIL, 1865.

1	Order for F. P. Colton, for 1 month's services and expenses,	\$29.00
1	" Town of Hartford, for error in payment of State tax,	400.00
1	" R. A. Wheeler, Sheriff, for returning Votes from New London Co.,	10.26
1	" C. W. Snow, Sheriff, for returning Votes from Middlesex Co.,	5.94
1	" C. G. Child, for expenses of Executive office,	37.20
1	" Bingham & Dodd, for Engraving for Treasurer,	38.00
1	" E. S. Day, Clerk, for Senate Journal, at extra session,	231.85
1	" H. L. Harrison, Clerk, for House Journal, at extra session,	234.25
1	" W. Russell, Sheriff, for Distributing Public Documents and expenses,	8.00
1	" S. B. Meech, for services as Clerk for Gov. Buckingham,	83.33
1	" Auditors Quarter-Master General's acc'ts, for services as Auditors,	20.00
1	" Auditor's Public Accounts, for services as Auditors,	25.00
1	" Hartford Water Works, for account rec'd for 6 months,	7.50
1	" F. P. Colton, for account received for 1 month and exp.,	30.05
1	" C. G. Child, for account for exp. as Executive Secretary,	15.51
1	" S. E. Elmore, for salary 3 months,	227.50
1	Geo. Robinson, " "	227.50

1	Order for C. J. Hoadley, for salary 3 months,	\$225.00
1	“ Jos. Selden, for services as Clerk for Gov.,	166.66
1	“ Jas. P. Marsh, for salary 3 months, and expenses of Secretary's office,	298.11
1	“ W. B. Peck, for cleaning State House at New Haven,	481.04
1	“ John Hooker, for Connecticut Reports,	585.00
1	“ J. M. Scofield & Co., for Printing Reports for General Assembly,	4,632.91
1	“ State Teachers' Association, for first moiety of annual Grant,	125.00
1	“ W. T. Cannon, for account for introducing Water into State House, N, H.,	100.00
1	“ J. M. Scofield & Co., for Printing Reports,	1,973.09
1	“ Hartford City Gas Lt. Co., for account for 3 months,	2.70
1	“ Jeremiah Fowler, for services in Comptroller's office,	88.00
1	“ Day & Clark, for advertising Notice of Electors,	6.75
1	“ Henry Fowler, for services in Comptroller's office,	195.00
1	“ F. P. Colton, for 1 mos. services and exp.,	56.00
1	“ Jos. Selden, for services as Clerk for Gov. Buckingham,	369.48
1	“ Talcott & Post, for a State Flag,	120.50
1	“ W. S. Bronson & Co., for account for work at State House,	24.81
1	“ Wales Smith, for ringing bell for Legislature at New Haven,	67.00
1	“ L. W. Cutler, for expenses at New Haven,	213.27
1	“ S. E. Elmore, for salary and expenses,	355.04
1	“ J. H. Trumbull, for expenses at N. Haven,	196.98
1	“ J. H. Trumbull, for expense of a Sword Case,	33.75
1	“ Jas. P. Marsh, for exp. at New Haven, &c.,	223.26
1	“ Thompson & Hussey, for acc't rendered,	5.78
1	“ W. A. Buckingham, for acc't rendered for expenses,	237.17

1	Order for Case, Lockwood & Co., for acc't rendered for offices,	\$249.48
1	" G. W. Coite, Treasurer, for account ren'd for expenses,	196.94
1	" State Library Committee, for Stillman & Parsons, for Binding Books,	99.13
1	" R. Hoe & Co., for Seal Press for Secretary,	55.40
1	" H. J. Morse, for exp. in settlement of acc'ts with the U. S.,	37.95
1	" Talcott & Post, for acc't ren'd for offices,	60.45
1	" C. J. Hoadley, for salary 3 months,	230.00
1	" Jas. P. Marsh, " " and exp.,	288.98
1	" Geo. Robinson, " " "	230.00
1	" Fox & Woodford, for acc't ren'd for offices,	8.97
1	" F. P. Colton, 1 mos. services and expenses,	33.00
1	" Prescott May, Sheriff, for returning Votes, &c., Windham Co.,	21.20
1	" G. O. Hotchkiss, Sheriff, for returning Votes, &c., N. Haven Co.,	40.30
1	" Thos. Birch, for account rendered,	10.87
1	" F. P. Colton, for 1 months' services,	25.00
1	" E. Flower & Co., for account rendered for Coal for offices,	354.64
1	" Jere. Fowler, for services in Comptroller's office,	94.00
1	" Daily Post, for Printing for Secretary,	6.88
1	" Henry Fowler, for services in Comptroller's office,	197.50
1	" J. C. Day, for salary 6 months as Executive Secretary,	500.00
1	" State Library Com'tee, for Books purchased,	46.63
1	" N. H. City Gas Lt. Co., for Gas for General Assembly,	16.81
1	" Hartford Water Works, for acc't rendered for State House,	10.50
1	" F. P. Colton, for 2 mos. services and exp.,	53.00
1	" W. A. Buckingham, for acc't ren'd for exp.,	238.93
1	" Sidney Stanley, for services in Secretary's office,	57.50

1	Order for	Jas. P. Marsh, for services as Clerk in Secretary's office and expenses,	\$276.47
1		Geo. Robinson, for services as Clerk in Comptroller's office,	245.00
1	"	C. J. Hoadley, for services as Librarian,	230.00
1	"	G. W. Coite., Tr., for expense of issuing State Bonds,	1,838.29
1	"	M. B. Coite, for services as Clerk in Treasurer's office,	265.00
1	"	J. B. Kirby, for Stand for Gas Fixtures in Governor's Room,	14.00
1	"	C. W. Snow, Sheriff, for returning Votes for Middlesex Co.,	11.94
1	"	R. A. Wheeler, Sheriff, for returning Votes from N. London Co.,	15.26
1	"	Mass. & N. E. Life Ins. Cos., for Taxes erroneously paid,	51.13
1	"	W. T. Elmer, Clerk, for exp. of Journal of House of Representatives,	734.25
1	"	M. B. Coite, for services in Treasurer's office,	40.00
1	"	State Teacher's Association, for 2d moiety of annual Grant,	125.00
1	"	Hartford City Gas Lt. Co., for acc't ren'd for 3 months,	4.56
1	"	Electors of President and V. President, for services as Electors and expenses,	104.26
1	"	Carrington & Hotchkiss, for Printing Public and Private Acts,	3,809.33
1	"	Carrington & Hotchkiss, for Printing Journals,	1,728.20
1	"	Berkshire Life Ins. Co., for Tax erroneously paid,	64.45
1	"	Jeremiah Fowler, for services in Comptroller's office,	130.00
1	"	Henry Fowler, for services in Comptroller's office,	197.50
1	"	J. R. Hawley & Co., for Advertising for Secretary and Librarian,	28.26



1	Order for F. P. Colton, for services as Messenger and Executive Messenger,	\$101.00
1	" Day & Clark, for Daily Courant and Printing for offices,	19.00
1	" Thompson & Hussey, for Work at State House,	10.88
1	" Hartford Ice Co., for Ice for offices,	12.40
1	" J. W. Arthur, for Repairs of Locks, &c.,	3.65
1	" H. L. Harrison, Clerk, for expense of Senate Journal,	907.20
1	" G. M. Way & Co., for acc't received for sundries for offices,	16.77
1	" Lewis Rowell, for acc't for Work in Treasurer's office,	57.77
1	" Case, Lockwood & Co., for acc't for Printing for offices,	556.71
1	" Hubbard & McFarland, for Professional services,	413.50
1	" Hartford Daily Post, for advertising Notices, &c.,	18.31
1	" Geer & Pond, for Stationery, &c., for Comptroller's office,	6.38
1	" Mut. Life Ins. Co., N. Y., for Taxes erroneously paid,	414.31
1	" W. S. Bronson & Co., for repairs of Stoves and Work at State House,	79.87
1	" Jas. P. Marsh, for 3 months' salary and exp. of Secretary's office,	292.33
1	" Geo. Robinson, for 3 months' salary,	227.50
1	" C. J. Hoadley, " " "	230.00
1	" Stillman & Parsons, for acc't rendered for Secretary and Treasurer,	87.04
1	" Hudson Hollister, for acc't rendered for Charcoal for offices,	63.60
1	" Timo. Sheldon, for Work at State House,	6.00
1	" H. W. Hutchinson, for services in Treasurer's office,	225.00
1	" Town of Hartford, for Rent of Room in Halls of Record,	200.00
1	" Hartf. City Gas Lt. Co., for Gas for offices,	4.18



1	Order for H. W. Hutchinson, for services in Treasurer's office,	\$45.00
1	" State Library Com'tee, for Books purchased,	37.50
1	" W. A. Buckingham, for expenses of Executive Department,	153.51
1	" Brown & Gross, for Stationery, &c., for offices, 2 years,	515.71
1	" G. W. Coite, Treas., for acc't rendered for Fees paid Town Registrars,	35.00
1	" C. J. Hoadley, for exp. as Librarian,	72.04
1	" Geo. Robinson, for expenses of Comptrol-ler's office, 1 year,	362.66
1	" Am. Telegraph Co., for account for Gov. Buckingham,	.81
1	" H. J. Morse, for services in settlement of account with U. S.,	1,000.00
1	" G. W. Coite, Treas., for expenses of Treasurer's office,	552.31
1	" G. W. Coite, Treas., for interest on Notes, 150,273.47	
		<hr/> \$182,489.01

*Commissioners for Taking Soldiers' Votes.*

Orders for sundry Persons, for time and Exp. as Commissioners,	7,639.83
---	----------

*Expense of Military Force.*

Orders for sundry Companies, for rent of Armories,	\$2,973.81
" sundry Companies, for expense of Military Parades,	3,367.70
" Col. Almy, Asst. Q.-M.-Gen., for his salary to Aug. 31st, 1864,	750.18
" Am. Telegraph Co., for acc't ren'd for Gov. Buckingham,	22.43
" Lieuts. Parsons and Skinner, for services as Drill Masters,	156.30
" E. B. and E. C. Kellogg, for acc't rendered for Gov. Buckingham,	156.87

Orders for Jos. Selden, Asst. A.-Gen., for acc't ren'd for salary,	\$388.50
“ L. E. Hunt, for acc't ren'd for Gov. Buckingham,	6.13
“ Bingham & Dodd, for acc't ren'd for Gov. Buckingham,	21.00
“ Geer & Pond, for services ren'd for Gov. Buckingham,	21.28
“ Conn. Press, for Publishing General Orders,	94.00
“ Col. S. H. Perkins, for services as Instructor to 2d Regiment,	75.00
“ H. J. Morse, for expense of a Journey to Washington,	59.05
	<hr/> \$8,092.25

*Account Printing Laws, &c.*

Orders for sundry Persons, for Printing Laws, &c., in Newspapers,	1,948.70
---	----------

*Expense of School Libraries.*

Orders for Hon. D. N. Camp, S. of C. S., for sundry School Districts,	4 5.00
---	--------

*Grants for Contingent Expenses.*

1 Grant for E. E. Fitch, <i>et. al.</i> ,	\$200.00
1 “ Wright Park,	55.00
1 “ Lemuel Rowland,	50.00
1 “ I. T. Hotchkiss & Sons,	20.66
1 “ Mrs. M. G. Leonard,	23.00
1 “ Henrietta Walker,	75.00
1 “ School Fund,	6,186.10
1 “ Albert Sedgwick,	250.00
1 “ Geo. Robinson,	500.00
1 “ S. E. Elmore,	300.00
1 “ Clerk of Treasurer,	300.00
1 “ Clerk of Secretary,	500.00
1 “ Gov. Buckingham,	3,000.00
1 “ Committee,	71.25
1 “ Gov. Buckingham,	10.000
	<hr/> 21,531.01
Total amount of Contingent Expenses,	<hr/> \$222,105.80

**No 4.**

## ACCOUNT JUDICIAL EXPENSES.

*For Orders Drawn by Clerks of Courts, and Registered by the  
Comptroller.*

## HARTFORD COUNTY.

4 Orders by Chauncey Howard, Clerk, for Board of Prisoners,	\$5,014.83	
4 Orders by Chauncey Howard, Clerk, for 66 Bills of Costs,	2,228.24	
5 Orders by Chauncey Howard, Clerk, for Balance of Jury Debenture,	893.86	
5 Orders by Chauncey Howard, Clerk, for At- tendance of Sheriff, &c.,	1,137.72	
	<hr/>	\$9,274.65

## NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

5 Orders by A. D. Osborne, Clerk, for Board of Prisoners,	7,190.54	
6 Orders by A. D. Osborne, Clerk, for 304 Bills of Cost,	7,183.33	
5 Orders by A. D. Osborne, Clerk, for Balance of Jury Debenture,	1,732.83	
5 Orders by A. D. Osborne, Clerk, for Attend- ance of Sheriff, &c.,	1,109.23	
	<hr/>	17,215.93

## NEW LONDON COUNTY.

4 Orders by W. L. Brewer, <i>et. al.</i> , Clerk, for Board of Prisoners,	3,872.69	
4 Orders by W. L. Brewer, <i>et. al.</i> , Clerk, for 130 Bills of Cost,	3,986.99	
4 Orders by W. L. Brewer, <i>et. al.</i> , Clerk, for Balance of Jury Debenture,	1,143.90	
4 Orders by W. L. Brewer, <i>et. al.</i> , Clerk, for Attendance of Sheriff, &c.,	529.58	
	<hr/>	9,533.16

## FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

7 Orders by E. S. Abernethy, Clerk, for Board of Prisoners,	\$1,491.46	
4 Orders by E. S. Abernethy, Clerk, for 116 Bills of Cost,	6,393.74	
4 Orders by E. S. Abernethy, Clerk, for Balance of Jury Debenture,	1,709.10	
5 Orders by E. S. Abernethy, Clerk, for Attendance of Sheriff, &c.,	649.55	
	<hr/>	10,243.85

## WINDHAM COUNTY.

4 Orders by Uriel Fuller, Clerk, for Board of Prisoners,	348.71	
4 Orders by Uriel Fuller, Clerk, for 48 Bills of Cost,	640.36	
4 Orders by Uriel Fuller, Clerk, for Balance of Jury Debenture,	566.71	
	<hr/>	1,555.78

## LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

4 Orders by W. L. Ransom, Clerk, for Board of Prisoners,	1,497.72	
4 Orders by W. L. Ransom, Clerk, for 63 Bills of Cost,	2,335.19	
4 Orders by W. L. Ransom, Clerk, for Balance of Jury Debenture,	704.86	
5 Orders by W. L. Ransom, Clerk, for Attendance of Sheriff, &c.,	431.10	
	<hr/>	4,968.87

## MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

5 Orders by W. P. Vinal, Clerk, for Board of Prisoners,	1,941.71	
5 Orders by W. P. Vinal, Clerk, for 68 Bills of Cost,	1,334.02	

5 Orders by W. P. Vinal, Clerk, for Balance of Jury Debenture,	\$1,018.06	
4 Orders by W. P. Vinal, Clerk, for Attend- ance of Sheriff, &c.,	277.84	
	<hr/>	\$4,571.63

## TOLLAND COUNTY.

3 Orders by Joseph Bishop, Clerk, for Board of Prisoners,	238.47	
3 Orders by Joseph Bishop, Clerk, for 27 Bills of Cost,	1,105.77	
3 Orders by Joseph Bishop, Clerk, for Balance of Jury Debenture,	758.14	
2 Orders by Joseph Bishop, Clerk, for Attend- ance of Sheriff, &c.,	289.50	
	<hr/>	2,391.88

*Deficiency in Avails of Courts.*

1 Order by Uriel Fuller, Clerk, for Deficiency in Avails of Windham Superior Court,	15.39	
1 Order by Joseph Bishop, Clerk, for Deficiency in Avails of Tolland Superior Court,	48.47	
1 Order by W. L. Brewer, Clerk, for Deficiency in Avails of New London Superior Ct.,	9.69	
	<hr/>	73.55

*Trustees of the State Reform School.*

4 Orders by E. W. Hatch, Superintendent, for Board Bills,	16,291.20	
4 Orders by Trustees, for Expenses,	131.55	
1 Grant by General Assembly, for repairing Fence and purchase of Land,	1,000.00	
	<hr/>	17,422.65

*Connecticut State Prison.*

1 Order for Directors for Deficiency in Avails of the Prison,	4,012.68	
1 Order for Directors for Deficiency in Avails of the Prison,	2,500.00	
	<hr/>	6,512.68



*Extra Payments for Board of Prisoners after July 4th, 1863.*

1 Order for Commissioners Fairfield County, for Bridgeport Jail,	\$316.49	
1 Order for Commissioners Windham County,	124.51	\$441.00
		<hr/>
Total amount of Judicial Expenses,		\$84,205.63
		<hr/>

**No. 5.**

EXPENSE OF SUPPORTING THE STATE PAUPERS.

2 Orders for W. F. Clark, for his yearly compensation,	\$1,500.00
--	------------

**No. 6.**

EXPENSE OF SUPERINTENDING COMMON SCHOOLS.

4 Orders for D. N. Camp, Superintendent, for salaries and expenses,	2,449.97	
5 Orders for D. N. Camp, Superintendent, for Teachers' Institutes and Lectures,	983.50	3,433.47
		<hr/>

**No. 7.**

DIRECTORS OF THE CONNECTICUT STATE PRISON.

1 Order for the salary of the Directors,	300.00
--	--------

**No. 8.**

ACCOUNT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND INSTITUTIONS.

ASYLUM FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

1 Grant for the Asylum for Indigent Pupils,	4,000.00
---	----------

## RETREAT FOR THE INSANE.

1 Grant for Support of Indigent Patients,	\$15,000.00
---	-------------

## AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

10 Grants for County and other Societies,	1,360.00
---	----------

## TRUSTEES OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

1 Grant for the benefit of said School,	5,000.00
---	----------

## LAKEVILLE INSTITUTE.

1 Grant for the education of Indigent Idiots,	3,000.00	
		<hr/> 28,360.00

**No. 9.**

## EXPENSE OF SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

Orders for Treasurers of Towns,	689,516.73
---------------------------------	------------

---

**No. 10.**

## ADVANCES MADE TO THE QUARTER-MASTER-GENERAL.

Orders for Wm. A. Aiken, Quarter-Master-General, for expenses,	25,350.00
--	-----------

---

**No. 11.**

## ADVANCES TO THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.

Orders for Wm. Fitch, Paymaster-General,	3,550,000.00
--	--------------

**No. 12.**

## ADVANCES TO THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Orders for H. J. Morse, Adj.-General, for expenses,      \$23,000.00

DR.

*General Account of Receipts and Expenditures of Funds*

*For Payments from the Treasury from March 31st, 1864, to April 1st, 1865, for the Current Expenses of Government, as per preceding Accounts, numbering from 1 to 12, under the following heads, viz :*

Account No. 1, Debenture and Contingent Expenses of the General Assembly,	\$54,232.23	
Account No. 2, Account of Salaries,	23,681.17	
Account No. 3, Contingent Expenses, including Grants,	222,105.80	
Account No. 4, Judicial Expenses, including Grants,	84,205.63	
Account No. 5, Expense of Supporting the State Paupers,	1,500.00	
Account No. 6, Expense of Superintending Common Schools,	3,433.47	
Account No. 7, Salary of Directors of the State Prison,	300.00	
Account No. 8, Account of Public Buildings and Institutions,	28,360.00	
Account No. 9, Expense of Families of Volunteers,	689,516.73	
Account No. 10, Advances to the Quarter-Master-General,	25,350.00	
Account No. 11, Advances to the Paymaster-General,	3,550,000.00	
Account No. 12, Advances to the Adjutant-General,	23,000.00	
	<hr/>	4,705,685.03
Interest on State Bonds,		358,653.00
Balance to New Account,		3,428.16
		<hr/>
		\$5,067,766.19

*appropriated for the Current Expenses of Government.*

CR.

*By Payments into the Treasury, from 31st of March, 1864, to  
1st of April, 1865.*

FROM FORFEITED BONDS, ETC.

By Cash of Daniel Chadwick, State's Attorney, New London County,	\$1,091.72	
By Cash of J. H. Brockway, State's Attorney, Tolland County,	56.50	
By Cash of R. D. Hubbard, State's Attorney, Hartford County,	3,452.12	
By Cash of C. F. Sedgwick, State's Attorney, Litchfield County,	297.02	
By Cash of G. W. Phillips, State's Attorney, Windham County,	140.00	
By Cash of J. M. Carter, State's Attorney, Fairfield County,	1,600.27	
By Cash of W. T. Elmore, State's Attorney, Middlesex County,	277.88	
By Cash of E. K. Foster, State's Attorney, New Haven County,	1,000.58	
	<hr/>	\$7,916.09

FROM AVAILS OF COURTS.

By Cash of W. P. Vinal, Clerk, for avails of Middlesex Superior Court,	41.29	
By Cash of W. L. Ransom, Clerk, for avails of Litchfield Superior Court,	236.25	
By Cash of Robert Coit, Jr., Clerk, for avails of New London Superior Court,	342.70	
By Cash of A. D. Osborne, Clerk, for avails of New Haven Superior Court,	787.84	
By Cash of E. S. Abernethy, Clerk, for avails of Fairfield Superior Court,	233.83	
By Cash of Chauncey Howard, Clerk, for avails of Hartford Superior Court,	295.26	
	<hr/>	1,937.17
Amount carried forward,		<hr/> 9,853.26



DR.

*General Account of Receipts and Expenditures of Funds*

---

Amount brought forward,

\$5,067,766.19

---

---

\$5,067,766.19

*appropriated to the Current Expenses of Government.*

CR.

By Amount brought forward,	\$9,853.26
By Cash for taxes from Towns, including Commuta- tion tax,	1,073,277.75
By Cash for tax from Railroad Corporations,	199,735.00
By Cash for tax from Banks,	46,784.84
By Cash for tax on Bank Stocks, owned by Non-Resi- dents,	9,339.26
By Cash for tax on Insurance Companies' Stock,	28,297.00
By Cash for tax on Cash Capital of Mutual Insurance Companies,	49,060.22
By Cash for tax on Insurance Stock, owned by Non- Residents,	14,693.41
By Cash for tax from Agents of Foreign Insurance Companies,	5,401.16
By Cash for tax from Savings Banks and S. B. and B. Associations,	204,645.53
By Cash for tax from Associations and Incorporations,	57,743.29
By Cash for tax from Turnpike and Bridge Co.'s, Non-Residents,	92.70
By Cash for tax on Sales at Auction,	729.43
By Cash Dividends on Bank Stocks owned by the State,	34,034.00
By Cash from Miscellaneous Sources,	2,253.13
By Cash for Temporary Loans,	1,273,453.79
By Cash from Sale of State Bonds,	2,000,000.00
By Cash for Premium on State Bonds,	8,598.38
By Balance of Account, April 1st, 1864,	49,774.04
	<hr/>
	\$5,067,766.19

1865.

April 1, By Balance of Account,	\$3,428.16
---------------------------------	------------

Dr. The State of Connecticut, in General Account of Orders on the Treasurer from

3 Orders for Albert Sedgwick, Commissioner, for Salary and Expenses,	\$1,747.25
2 Orders for G. W. Coite, Treasurer, for Salary,	300.00
	<hr/>
	2,047.25

ACCOUNT APPROPRIATION FOR THE SUPPORT  
OF SCHOOLS.

For 145 Orders in favor of Towns, &c., drawn by the Comptroller on the Treasurer from March 31st, 1864, to April 1st, 1865,	136,571.25	
	<hr/>	\$138,619.50

*March 31st, 1864, to April 31st, 1865, payable from the School Fund.*

CR.

By amount of Orders drawn by the Comptroller on  
the Treasurer, and paid by him from interest on  
the School Fund, from the 31st of March, 1864, to  
1st of April, 1865, as per Comptroller's Accounts  
and Auditor's Report,

\$138,619.50

---

\$138,619.50

# ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURES OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

FOR TEN YEARS ENDING MARCH 31st, 1866.

	General Assembly.	Salaries.	Contingent Expenses.	Judicial Expenses.	State Paupers.	Superint'dt of Common Schools.	Directors of State Prison.	Account of Public Buildings.	Expense of Families of Volunteers.	Advances to Quartermaster General.	Advances to Commissary and Adj't Genl.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1866	\$36,328.33	\$22,863	\$99,523.61	\$75,513.38	\$2,200	\$3,792.32	\$300	\$10,345.45	\$	\$ 5,331.52	\$	\$	\$ 256,197.91
1867	43,531.03	23,193	82,147.21	84,142.16	1,800	4,062.24	300	18,062.70		4,060.00		16,611.97	277,711.07
1868	35,953.51	23,050	88,073.79	94,718.08	1,800	3,710.59	300	19,000.00		3,976.66		688.00	271,870.63
1869	34,450.81	24,180	49,180.23	93,822.22	1,800	3,439.88	300	24,181.33		3,845.51			235,102.98
1860	31,107.48	23,600	40,404.26	85,764.56	1,800	3,332.55	300	28,283.34		2,557.26			217,149.45
1861	35,977.72	23,900	43,632.88	77,130.91	1,800	3,664.87	300	27,934.52		7,479.90	Com. Genl.		221,820.80
1862	47,202.56	25,709	53,032.93	85,418.99	1,400	3,232.11	300	22,024.92	110,099.17	1,169,778.00	65,421.00	117,468.33	2,104,481.30
1863	60,868.82	25,000	70,036.84	71,961.43	1,400	3,239.27	300	28,004.25	582,704.97	405,000.00	2,000.00	656.36	2,336,371.94
1864	54,600.82	24,253	79,197.59	77,047.65	1,400	3,261.14	300	38,010.89	726,908.17	15,000.00	Adj. Genl.	Interest. 237,840.19	4,897,819.72
1865	54,232.23	23,681	222,105.80	84,205.63	1,500	3,433.47	300	28,360.00	689,516.73	25,350.00	23,000.00		4,705,685.03



REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMISSIONER  
OF THE  
SCHOOL FUND,  
TO THE  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY,  
MAY SESSION, 1865.

---

Printed by Order of the Legislature.

---

NEW HAVEN :  
CARRINGTON & HOTCHKISS, STATE PRINTERS.

---

1865.

THE

LIBRARY

OF THE

UNIVERSITY

OF

THE

STATE OF

NEW YORK

# REPORT.

---

*To the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, to be holden at Hartford on the first Wednesday of May, A. D. 1865 :*

The Commissioner of the School Fund reports :

That the duties of the office have occupied the careful attention of the Commissioner, and of those who assisted him in the administration of the affairs of the School Fund during the past year, and the report now presented, with the accompanying tables, will show the result of their labors.

Large amounts of the principal of the Fund have been paid in and placed in other safe investments. The loan due from the State Prison, to which allusion has been made in former reports, has been paid in full. The usual prompt payment of interest, which furnish the revenue of the Fund, have been made, and the usual dividends declared, and the aid thus afforded to our Common Schools have reached every district in the State. The vast operations required to manage the affairs of the nation, and the great changes which recent events have worked in the finances of the State, have in no degree impaired the integrity of this Fund, and through all the perilous vicissitudes of the great struggle in which the Nation has of late been involved, it has diffused its munificence and imparted its aid to the people of the State.

On the second day of September, A. D. 1864, the Auditors of Public Accounts, after a thorough and minute examination of the condition of the Fund, found that the principal from which the revenue is derived amounted to \$2,046,532.23. In

1853, the same board ascertained the principal to amount to \$2,046,784.19. More than one-sixth part of the Fund, as then existing, consisted of lands belonging to it, some wild and some cultivated, and of money due for lands contracted to be sold. A large portion of these lands has been disposed of, and the avails thus become productive; and the contracts then existing have nearly all been fulfilled, and the result shows the great accuracy of the value of the lands and other securities as made in 1853, there being but a small fractional difference in the amount of the Fund, as established at the two different and distinct periods.

If the transferable Bank Stock now owned by the Fund should be sold at its market value, it would add a considerable sum to the amount of it as now existing.

The amount of principal paid into the Treasury during the year was \$294,988.75; of this sum there has been reinvested in bond and mortgage securities \$294,191.61. Leaving a balance in the Treasury for future investment \$4,797.14.

The most difficult part of the Commissioner's duty consists in the investment of the moneys thus constantly accumulating by the payment by debtors of the sums due on the principal. None of the loans are very large, and some are very small, and they are scattered in sections of several States. To know that the securities are all good, and to see that the interest is promptly paid, requires constant care and labor.

The amount of revenue from the Fund for the last year was \$143,556.49.

The amount paid on orders for dividends to the School Districts, and for the expenses of the management of the Fund, was \$138,619.51; and there was a balance in the Treasury on the 1st of April last of \$29,116.51. Some addition has been made to the expenses of taking care of the Fund, by the increased charges made by agents, and by increased taxation, insurance renewals, and other incidental expenses.

The number of children between the ages of four and sixteen years returned to the Comptroller of Public Accounts in January last, was 114,825, being an increase over the number returned last year of 2,727. For each child thus returned

there has been ordered to be paid to the several Districts in the State the sum of one dollar and fifteen cents each. A considerable proportion of the children in whose behalf such dividend was ordered, give no attendance upon our Common Schools, and are in no way benefited by its payment. Many attend select private schools, and many more attend no schools at all, for the want of the necessary accommodations and room, and are thus deprived of the advantages which the income of the School Fund was intended to furnish them through the medium of Common School instruction. This is the case to a great extent in our cities and large towns. They receive large sums of money, which, as the law now is, cannot be applied for the benefit of those for whom it is intended, and to that extent deprives other portions of the State of what is justly their due. It seems to the undersigned that the true way is, to divide the money to the Districts in proportion to the actual attendance of the children in the schools. A proper degree of care on the part of the teachers, and a proper amount of vigilance on the part of the District Committees in keeping, and perhaps in some respects improving the registers now required, would insure a good degree of accuracy and uniformity in the statement of the actual attendance of the children upon the schools, ensure a fair and equal distribution of the avails of the School Fund, for the benefit of those children for whose aid it was intended. The attention of the Legislature is respectfully invited to a consideration of this subject.

The determination of several of our Banking institutions to become National Banking Associations under the law of Congress, have made very little change in their relations to the School Fund. The moneys of the Fund, which constituted a part of the capital stock of several of them, still remain with them, except in one instance, where a bank has been permitted to dissolve its connection with the School Fund by paying into the Treasury the amount which it held as a part of its stock. By the 8th section of the Act approved May session, 1864, the duty of withdrawing the funds of the State from such banks



devolves, in certain contingencies, upon the Treasurer, and is no part of the duty of the Commissioner of the School Fund.

By an Act of Congress, approved July 2d, 1861, this State received a donation of 180,000 acres of public lands, if it should provide a College for the benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. The Corporation of Yale College undertook to carry out the intent of the Act of Congress above referred to, and upon such undertaking it was made the duty of the Commissioner of the School Fund to collect and pay over the interest of the fund arising from the sale of the lands thus received from Congress, to the Corporation of the College. The scrip for the land was sold in May, 1864, for \$135,000, being at the rate of seventy-five cents per acre of the land. The money received for the sale of the scrip was invested in the Government securities known as Ten-Forty Bonds, and the amount of interest received from such investment is \$13,233.-05, which has been paid over to the Treasurer of the College.

The accompanying tables illustrate the condition of the Fund, and its management in all particulars, and to them reference is had as follows :

1st. An abstract of the schedule of the property constituting the principal of the Fund, September 2d, 1864, certified by the Auditors of Public Accounts.

2d. Statement of the property constituting the capital of the Agricultural College Fund, on the 15th of April, 1865, certified by the Auditors of Public Accounts.

3d. The Treasurer's statement of receipts and disbursements of revenue for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1863.

4th. The Treasurer's statement of receipts and disbursements of principal for the fiscal year.

5th. A statement of the amount of revenue actually received at the treasury from all sources, the disbursements for dividend to schools, salaries and expenses, the rate of dividend per capita, and the amount of surplus revenue at the close of each fiscal year, from 1825 to 1865, inclusive.

6th. Statement showing the amount of dividends received from each bank from April 1st, 1864, to March 31st, 1865.

7th. Statement of the number of children between four and

sixteen years of age, in each School Society, in the year ending March 31st, 1865, apportioned by the Comptroller according to such enumerations, with the increase and decrease of such children in each society in one year.

8th. Table showing the enumeration of children in the several School Districts, taken January, A. D. 1865, together with the amount drawn by each District.

9th. A statement of reinvestment of principal, for year ending March 31st, 1865.

10th. A list of debtors in arrears or interest payable at the Treasury, September 2d, 1864.

ALBERT SEDGWICK,  
*Commissioner of the School Fund.*

SCHOOL FUND OFFICE,     }  
HARTFORD, APRIL 21st, 1865. }

## No. 1.

*Abstract of the Schedule of Property and Securities belonging to and constituting the Capital of the School Fund of Connecticut, on the second day of September, A. D. 1864, as prepared by the Commissioner of said Fund, and by us audited and examined, and each item thereof compared with documents and vouchers in the office of said Commissioner.*

## IN BANK STOCK.

In eighteen Banks,	\$268,900.00
--------------------	--------------

## IN CONTRACTS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

Against individuals residing in Connecticut,	1,312,531.81
“ “ “ Massachusetts,	89,524.20
“ “ “ New York,	328,222.56
“ “ “ Ohio,	21,373.54

## IN CASH.

In hands of Treasurer and Agents,	23,080.12
-----------------------------------	-----------

## IN WILD LANDS.

In the State of Connecticut,	400.00
“ “ Wisconsin,	2,500.00

---

\$2,046,532.23

HENRY K. W. WELCH,	} <i>Auditors of</i> <i>Public Accounts.</i>
CHARLES BOSWELL,	

## No. 2.

We, the undersigned Auditors of Public Accounts, having examined the U. S. 10.40 Bonds in the Office of the Commissioner of the School Fund, composing the Capital of the Agricultural College Fund, and compared the same with the following statement, do find the same correct :

1	Registered Bond, No. 1,856,	.	.	.	\$10,000
1	" " " 1,461,	.	.	.	10,000
1	" " " 1,462,	.	.	.	10,000
1	" " " 410,	.	.	.	10,000
1	" " " 309,	.	.	.	10,000
1	" " " 310,	.	.	.	10,000
1	" " " 311,	.	.	.	10,000
1	" " " 312,	.	.	.	10,000
1	" " " 313,	.	.	.	10,000
1	" " " 314,	.	.	.	10,000
1	" " " 438,	.	.	.	10,000
1	" " " 439,	.	.	.	10,000
1	" " " 440,	.	.	.	10,000
1	" " " 441,	.	.	.	1,000
1	" " " 408,	.	.	.	1,000
1	" " " 419,	.	.	.	1,000
1	Coupon " " 31,184,	.	.	.	1,000
1	" " " 31,185,	.	.	.	1,000

---

\$135,000

HENRY K. W. WELCH, } *Auditors of*  
 CHARLES BOSWELL, } *Public Accounts.*

*Hartford, April 13th, 1865.*

## No. 3.

*Statement of the Revenue of the School Fund, received into the Treasury and paid out from April 1st, 1864, to March 31st, 1865, inclusive.*

Dr. GABRIEL W. COITE, Esq., Treasurer, in Account with the Revenue of the School Fund of the State of Connecticut. Cr.	
To Cash in Treasury, April 1st, 1864, . . . . .	\$28,270.08
To outstanding Loans of Revenue, April 1st, 1864, . . . . .	435.00
To Cash received for interest on Bonds, Dividends on Bank Stock, and Rents, . . . . .	140,218.52
To Cash received for interest on temporary Loans of Revenue . . . . .	3,337.97
	<hr/>
	\$172,261.57
To Cash in Treasury, April 1st, 1865, . . . . .	28,681.51
To outstanding Loans of Revenue, April 1st, 1865, . . . . .	435.00
	<hr/>
	\$29,116.51
By paid Comptroller's orders for sundry School Societies, . . . . .	\$136,572.25
By paid Comptroller's orders for Salaries and expenses of Commissioner and Treasurer, . . . . .	2,047.25
By paid Commissioner's orders for Clerk hire, Agents, and Contingent Expenses, and Insurance and Taxes, and Attorneys, . . . . .	4,525.56
By temporary Loans, outstanding March 31st, 1865, . . . . .	435.00
By Cash remaining in the Treasury, . . . . .	28,681.51
	<hr/>
	\$172,261.57

GABRIEL W. COITE, *Treasurer.*



## No. 4.

*Statement of the Principal of the School Fund, received into the Treasury and paid out from April 1st, 1864, to March 31st, 1865.*

Dr.	GABRIEL W. COITE, Esq.; in Account with the Principal of the School Fund of Connecticut.	Cr.
To Cash in the Treasury, April 1st, 1864,	\$688.19	By paid sundry orders drawn by the Commissioner of the School Fund, for Loans, \$294,191.61
To Cash received of sundry persons for payment on Bonds and Contracts and Lands,	. 298,300.56	By Cash remaining in the Treasury, March 31st, 1865, . 4,797.14
	<u>\$298,988.75</u>	<u>\$298,988.75</u>
Cash in the Treasury, April 1st, 1865,	. \$4,797.14	
<i>Hartford, April 17, 1865.</i>		GABRIEL W. COITE, <i>Treasurer.</i>

## No. 5.

## STATEMENT OF AMOUNT OF REVENUE OF SCHOOL FUND,

Received at the Treasury from all Sources—The Disbursements for Dividends to Schools, Salaries, Expense Accounts, &c., and the amount of Surplus remaining at the close of the Fiscal Year—The number of Children returned, the rate of Dividend per Capita, the Amount of Dividend, and the Increase and Decrease of Children for each year, from 1825 to 1865, inclusive.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Bal'nce on hand, No. of children Rate of divi- inclu'd. rev'e. not returned each called in each yr. year. capita.	Amount of dividend in each year.	Increase of children in each year.	Decrease of children in each yr.
For the year ending March 31, 1825,	\$74,051.21	\$75,023.96	\$8,141.20	\$72,220.60		
do. do. 1826,	66,814.82	74,956.03	none.	84,581	85	125
do. do. 1827,	94,110.13	81,257.69	12,853.04	84,876	85	
do. do. 1828,	79,568.57	73,888.88	18,592.73	85,147	85	25
do. do. 1829,	80,243.29	79,569.28	19,256.44	84,809	85	271
do. do. 1830,	76,415.36	80,458.18	15,213.62	85,006	90	
do. do. 1831,	78,095.08	80,774.62	12,534.08	85,090	90	107
do. do. 1832,	96,712.56	89,631.52	19,615.12	85,005	84	
do. do. 1833,	88,487.42	85,118.30	17,984.34	85,172	90	5
do. do. 1834,	98,208.45	84,706.44	31,486.85	80,913.40	77	
do. do. 1835,	97,952.20	81,946.51	44,452.04	83,799	95	1,828
do. do. 1836,	84,210.41	93,198.75	35,468.67	83,566	105	
do. do. 1837,	126,479.36	101,515.41	55,460.55	83,859	105	248
do. do. 1838,	100,391.97	103,244.80	55,707.63	83,122	120	197
do. do. 1839,	99,210.52	110,811.54	44,106.61	83,925	125	237
do. do. 1840,	108,153.12	109,273.98	45,988.35	82,676	125	
do. do. 1841,	118,562.75	120,653.37	48,881.79	84,148	125	808
do. do. 1842,	105,210.87	128,525.54	55,261.06	83,618	140	
do. do. 1843,	124,690.50	129,401.23	95,750.98	84,640	140	1,249
do. do. 1844,	117,740.19	121,735.69	92,463.57	84,084	140	530
do. do. 1845,	124,062.49	126,132.09	92,830.37	84,093	140	
do. do. 1846,	124,968.00	126,132.09	92,830.37	85,275	140	9
do. do. 1847,	126,000.32	132,374.32	25,425.65	85,275	140	1,182
do. do. 1848,	138,082.13	132,412.92	15,242.85	86,947	145	1,422
do. do. 1849,	126,324.85	132,780.15	22,398.06	86,954	145	281
do. do. 1850,	138,301.22	137,449.51	12,062.38	88,911	150	1,927
do. do. 1851,	138,060.63	136,360.35	9,420.29	90,700	150	1,789
do. do. 1852,	138,184.15	135,585.27	11,545.84	92,220	140	1,520
do. do. 1853,	143,395.98	138,353.90	14,390.55	94,852	140	2,682
do. do. 1854,	140,395.85	148,410.37	12,110.91	96,852	135	1,529
do. do. 1855,	144,137.78	137,073.69	19,681.46	98,980	140	2,598
do. do. 1856,	147,215.02	135,101.42	31,705.06	100,294	125	1,814
do. do. 1857,	148,815.86	149,484.76	31,036.16	100,820	130	626
do. do. 1858,	144,592.01	142,494.51	80,393.26	101,545	140	
do. do. 1859,	140,457.06	142,003.42	28,848.90	103,163	130	941
do. do. 1860,	133,159.79	140,612.67	21,894.22	105,464	125	1,617
do. do. 1861,	137,305.07	127,170.84	31,223.45	108,359	115	2,361
do. do. 1862,	134,084.13	136,619.08	25,993.50	109,042	120	2,929
do. do. 1863,	142,268.51	137,052.18	26,384.88	110,491	120	653
do. do. 1864,	134,170.06	136,854.79	27,880.08	112,098	120	1,449
do. do. 1865,	143,556.49	138,619.51	29,116.27	114,825	115	1,607
						2,727

## No. 6.

*Statement showing the amount of Dividends received from each Bank from  
April 1st, 1864, to March 31st, 1865, inclusive.*

NAME OF BANK.	Amount of Stock.	Amount of Dividend.
Hartford Bank.....	\$6,800	\$6,800.00
Farmers and Mechanics Bank.....	30,100	2,408.00
State Bank.....	30,000	3,000.00
City Bank.....	15,000	1,200.00
Fairfield County Bank.....	10,900	1,417.00
New Haven Bank.....	10,000	1,155.00
Waterbury Bank.....	10,000	800.00
New London Bank.....	10,000	1,200.00
Whaling Bank.....	10,000	1,000.00
Norwich Bank.....	10,000	1,100.00
Thames Bank.....	10,000	941.67
Bridgeport Bank.....	10,000	1,000.00
Middletown Bank.....	10,000	1,000.00
Middlesex County Bank.....	10,000	1,000.00
Danbury Bank.....	8,500	765.00
Connecticut Bank.....	6,400	576.00
Stonington Bank.....	5,000	500.00
Stafford Bank.....	5,000	350.00
	\$268,900	\$26,212.67

*SCHEDULE of the number of Children between Four and Sixteen years of age in each School Society, according to the enumeration in the month of January, A. D. 1865, and the dividends of School Money made to each Society in the year ending March 31st, 1865, apportioned by the Comptroller according to each enumeration, with the Increase and Decrease of such children in each Society in one year.*

## HARTFORD COUNTY.

Name of each School Society.	Number of Districts.	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	Increase of Children.	Decrease of Children.
Hartford.....	10	6,965	\$8,009.75	156	3
Avon.....	6	238	278.70		14
Berlin.....	9	511	587.65		2
Bloomfield.....	9	327	376.05		
Bristol.....	13	909	1,045.35	68	
Burlington.....	9	339	389.85	25	
Canton.....	9	651	748.65	29	
East Hartford.....	10	690	793.50	33	
East Granby.....	6	220	253.00	24	
East Windsor.....	12	687	790.05		20
* Enfield.....	14	1,522	1,750.30	59	
Farmington.....	11	915	1,052.25	154	
Glastenbury.....	17	823	946.45	16	
Granby.....	10	414	476.10		1
Hartland.....	9	197	226.55		5
Manchester.....	9	776	892.40	68	
Marlborough.....	4	133	152.95	14	
New Britain.....	6	1,428	1,642.20	21	
Rocky Hill.....	4	236	271.40		20
Simsbury.....	12	667	767.05		13
Southington.....	11	894	1,028.10	99	
South Windsor.....	10	371	426.65	4	
Suffield.....	11	807	928.05	15	
West Hartford.....	8	352	404.80	44	
† Wethersfield.....	10	530	609.50	7	
Windsor.....	10	515	592.25	10	
Windsor Locks.....	2	476	547.40		1
	251	22,593	\$25,981.95	846	79

\* 93 Deducted in this Town by Comptroller.

† 20 Added " " " "



## NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

Name of each School Society.	Number of Districts.	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	Increase of Children.	Decrease of Children.
New Haven.....	3	9,511	\$10,937.65	418	
*Branford.....	8	598	687.70	34	
†Bethany.....	8	286	328.90	69	
Cheshire.....	12	555	638.25	16	
Derby.....	6	1,533	1,762.95		24
East Haven.....	8	592	680.80	47	
Guilford.....	15	516	593.40	8	
†Hamden.....	13	658	756.70	12	
Madison.....	13	463	532.45		30
§Meriden.....	13	1,675	1,926.25	137	
Middlebury.....	6	125	143.75		6
Milford.....	12	638	733.70		6
Naugatuck.....	6	688	791.20	40	
North Branford.....	7	283	325.45	17	
North Haven.....	8	341	392.15		14
Orange.....	7	510	586.50	61	
Oxford.....	13	273	313.95	4	
Prospect.....	5	160	184.00	12	
Seymour.....	6	460	529.00	44	
Southbury.....	9	265	304.75	4	
Wallingford.....	10	768	883.20	50	
¶Waterbury.....	11	2,994	3,443.10	190	
**Woodbridge.....	5	187	215.05	6	
Wolcott.....	6	118	135.70		10
	210	24,197	\$27,826.55	1,169	90

\* 88 Deducted in this Town by Comptroller.

†	7	"	"	"	"
†	8	"	"	"	"
§	29	"	"	"	"
§	5	"	"	"	"
¶	13	"	"	"	"
**	3	"	"	"	"



## NEW LONDON COUNTY.

Name of each School Society.	Number of Districts.	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	Increase of Children.	Decrease of Children.
New London.....	7	2,388	\$2,746.20		9
Bozrah.....	7	221	254.15		27
Colchester.....	15	640	736.00		65
East Lyme.....	9	385	442.75		
*Franklin.....	8	205	235.75		
Griswold.....	14	517	594.55		19
Groton.....	11	1,289	1,482.35	34	
Lebanon.....	16	458	526.70	3	
Ledyard.....	14	371	426.65		7
Lisbon.....	10	184	211.60	25	
Lyme.....	7	327	376.05	4	
Montville.....	13	587	675.05	35	
Norwich.....	12	3,512	4,038.80	37	
North Stonington.....	15	442	508.30	1	
†Preston.....	12	517	594.55	13	
Salem.....	8	202	232.30	11	
Sprague.....	4	575	661.25	20	
Stonington.....	19	1,591	1,829.65	143	
Old Lyme.....	8	333	382.95		19
Waterford.....	11	679	780.85		15
	220	15,423	\$17,736.45	326	161

\* 14 Deducted in this Town by Comptroller.

† 15 " " " "

## FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

Name of each School Society.	Number of Districts.	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	Increase of Children.	Decrease of Children.
Fairfield.....	17	1,248	\$,435.20		30
Danbury.....	13	1,941	2,232.15	51	
Bethel.....	5	357	410.55	7	
*Bridgeport.....	10	3,372	3,877.80	230	
Brookfield.....	9	260	299.00	3	
Darien.....	4	436	501.40	9	
Easton.....	10	264	303.60		21
Greenwich.....	21	1,844	2,120.60	53	
†Huntington.....	12	318	365.70	31	
Monroe.....	7	285	327.75	18	
New Canaan.....	11	666	765.90		22
New Fairfield.....	7	225	258.75	8	
Newtown.....	20	914	1,051.10	71	
Norwalk.....	11	2,048	2,355.20	161	
†Redding.....	10	386	443.90	10	
§Ridgefield.....	15	559	642.85	33	
Sherman.....	7	211	242.65		25
Stamford.....	15	1,904	2,189.60	51	
Stratford.....	8	474	545.10		16
Trumbull.....	7	280	322.00		12
Weston.....	7	282	324.30		5
Westport.....	10	804	924.60		2
Wilton.....	11	517	594.55		8
	246	19,595	\$22,534.25	726	142

\* 58 Deducted in this Town by Comptroller.

†	7	"	"	"	"
†	12	"	"	"	"
§	20	"	"	"	"
	5	"	"	"	"

## LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

Name of each School Society.	Number of Districts.	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	Increase of Children.	Decrease of Children.
*Litchfield.....	22	754	\$867.10	44	
Barkhamsted.....	10	251	288.65		8
Bethlem.....	8	188	210.45		13
Bridgewater.....	5	306	351.90	15	
†Canaan.....	10	414	476.10	7	
Colebrook.....	10	344	399.05	9	
Cornwall.....	17	544	625.60		39
Goshen.....	12	344	395.60	6	
Harwinton.....	12	304	349.60	20	
Kent.....	14	484	556.60	32	
Morris.....	6	189	217.35	2	
New Hartford.....	10	623	716.45	20	
New Milford.....	20	852	979.80		32
Norfolk.....	13	414	476.10	25	
North Canaan.....	5	366	417.45		8
Plymouth.....	14	911	1,047.65	48	
Roxbury.....	8	227	261.05		7
Salisbury.....	14	882	1,014.30	38	
Sharon.....	18	719	826.85	40	
Torrington.....	11	611	702.66	27	
†Warren.....	8	202	232.40	9	
Watertown.....	9	375	431.25	8	
Winchester.....	10	780	897.00	17	
Woodbury.....	14	444	510.60		25
Washington.....	12	384	441.60	5	
	292	11,907	\$13,693.05	372	132

\* 10 Deducted by Comptroller in this Town.

† 20      "      "      "      "

‡ 48      "      "      "      "      26 Added.

## WINDHAM COUNTY.

Name of each School Society.	Number of Districts.	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	Increase of Children.	Decrease of Children.
*Brooklyn.....	9	466	\$533.90	26	
Ashford.....	10	333	382.95		4
Canterbury.....	12	396	455.40		46
†Chaplin.....	7	184	211.60	16	
Eastford.....	8	298	342.70		8
Hampton.....	7	225	258.75	22	
†Killingly.....	18	1,146	1,317.90		31
§Plainfield.....	15	880	1,012.00	35	
¶Pomfret.....	10	324	372.60		15
Putnam.....	7	684	786.60		32
Sterling.....	9	267	307.05		13
Thompson.....	13	773	888.95		39
Voluntown.....	10	330	379.50		24
Windham.....	11	1,095	1,259.25		71
Woodstock.....	17	789	907.35	8	
Scotland.....	7	160	184.00	5	
	169	8,350	\$9,602.50	112	273

\* 15 Deducted in this Town by Comptroller.

†	16	"	"	"	"
†	21	"	"	"	"
§	10	"	"	"	"
¶	1	"	"	"	"

## MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Name of each School Society.	Number of Districts.	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	Increase of Children.	Decrease of Children.
Middletown.....	21	2,388	2,746.20	28	
Haddam.....	14	476	547.40		29
Chatham.....	12	461	530.15		6
Chester.....	4	238	273.70	4	
Clinton.....	6	344	395.60		4
Cromwell.....	5	449	516.35	16	
Durham.....	6	267	307.05		3
East Haddam.....	17	745	856.75	18	
Essex.....	6	359	412.85		2
Killingworth.....	8	198	227.70		16
Old Saybrook.....	4	270	310.50	4	
Saybrook.....	4	253	290.95		1
Portland.....	7	1,003	1,153.45	10	
Westbrook.....	7	239	274.85		6
	121	7,690	\$8,843.50	80	67



## TOLLAND COUNTY.

Name of each School Society.	Number of Districts.	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	Increase of Children.	Decrease of Children.
*Tolland.....	12	316	363.40		16
Andover.....	4	101	116.15		25
Bolton.....	5	165	189.75		6
Columbia.....	7	223	256.45	6	
Coventry.....	10	491	564.65	28	
Ellington.....	9	362	416.30	19	
Hebron.....	11	325	373.75	2	
Mansfield.....	16	479	550.85	60	
Somers.....	10	357	410.55		
Stafford.....	18	779	895.85		48
Union.....	6	166	190.90	1	
Vernon.....	8	1,047	1,292.90	26	
Willington.....	9	260	299.00		7
	125	5,070	\$5,830.50	142	102

\* 8 Added in this Town by Comptroller.

† 22 Deducted

"

"

## HARTFORD COUNTY.

TABLE, showing the enumeration of Children in the several School Districts, taken January, A. D. 1865, together with the amount drawn by each District.

<i>Hartford.</i>	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	<i>Bloomfield, continued.</i>	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
First.....	2279	\$2,620.85	North East.....	30	\$34.50
South.....	1987	2,285.05	Scotland North.....	22	25.30
Second North.....	1182	1,359.30	"    South.....	13	14.95
Arsenal.....	605	695.75			
West Middle.....	543	624.45	<i>Bristol.</i>	327	\$376.05
Washington.....	120	138.00			
North East.....	103	118.45	No. 1.....	113	129.95
North West.....	53	60.95	"    2.....	52	59.80
South West.....	59	67.85	"    3 and 4.....	245	281.75
Gravel Hill.....	34	39.10	"    5.....	108	124.20
	6965	\$8,009.75	"    6.....	55	63.25
<i>Avon.</i>			"    7.....	51	58.65
No. 1.....	22	25.30	"    8.....	24	27.60
"    2.....	27	31.05	"    9.....	22	25.30
"    3.....	61	70.15	"    10.....	24	27.60
"    4.....	46	52.90	"    11.....	17	19.55
"    5.....	61	70.15	"    12.....	24	27.60
"    6.....	21	24.15	"    13.....	174	200.10
	238	\$273.70	<i>Burlington.</i>	909	\$1,045.35
<i>Berlin.</i>					
No. 1, N. W. Kensigt'n,	66	75.90	No. 1.....	44	50.60
"    2, N. E.    "	95	109.25	"    2.....	25	28.75
"    3, Center.....	13	14.95	"    3.....	36	41.40
"    4, South.....	44	50.60	"    4.....	55	63.25
"    5, MiddleWorthin'n.	73	83.95	"    5.....	30	34.50
"    6, N. W.    "	26	29.90	"    6.....	15	17.24
"    7, N. E.    "	34	39.10	"    7.....	20	23.00
"    8, S. W.    "	74	85.10	"    8.....	19	21.85
"    9, East Berlin.....	86	98.90	"    9.....	95	109.25
	511	\$587.65	<i>Canton.</i>	339	\$389.85
<i>Bloomfield.</i>					
Center.....	60	69.00	Collinsville.....	332	381.80
Farms (Old).....	64	73.60	Suffrage.....	77	88.55
South Middle.....	33	37.95	River.....	62	71.30
North Middle.....	22	25.30	South Center.....	42	48.30
South West .....	46	52.90	Center.....	36	41.40
Duncaster.....	37	42.55	East Hill.....	23	26.45
			West.....	43	49.45
			North.....	28	32.20
			North West.....	8	9.20
				651	\$748.65

<i>East Hartford.</i>		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	<i>Farmington.</i>		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
Meadow District.....	89	\$102.35		North District.....	86	\$98.90	
Center.....	130	149.50		Waterville.....	75	17.2	
North.....	37	42.55		West.....	49	56.35	
North Mill.....	61	70.15		Scott Swamp.....	35	40.25	
Second South.....	88	101.20		West Plains.....	135	155.25	
South East.....	31	35.65		Scott Middle.....	121	139.15	
South Middle.....	37	42.55		“ South.....	49	56.35	
South Mill.....	51	58.65		Unionville.....	137	215.05	
South.....	98	112.70		White Oak.....	22	25.30	
North Second.....	68	78.20		East Farm.....	54	62.10	
				East Plains.....	162	186.30	
<i>East Windsor.</i>	690	\$793.50			915	\$1,052.25	
No. 1.....	44	50.60		<i>Glastenbury.</i>			
“ 2.....	32	36.80		No. 1.....	127	146.05	
“ 3.....	42	48.30		“ 2.....	54	62.10	
“ 4.....	14	16.10		“ 3.....	92	105.80	
“ 5.....	172	197.80		“ 4.....	39	44.85	
“ 6.....	27	31.05		“ 5.....	37	42.55	
“ 7.....	21	24.15		“ 6.....	102	117.30	
“ 8.....	136	156.40		“ 7.....	43	49.45	
“ 9.....	47	54.05		“ 8.....	37	42.55	
“ 10.....	33	37.95		“ 9.....	69	79.35	
“ 11.....	58	66.70		“ 10.....	33	37.95	
“ 12.....	61	70.15		“ 11.....	21	24.15	
				“ 12.....	50	57.50	
<i>East Granby.</i>	687	\$790.05		“ 13.....	32	36.80	
No. 1.....	60	69.00		“ 14.....	14	16.10	
“ 2.....	25	28.75		“ 15.....	20	23.00	
“ 3.....	45	51.75		“ 16.....	25	28.75	
“ 4.....	22	25.30		“ 17.....	28	32.20	
“ 5.....	15	17.25			823	\$946.45	
“ 6.....	53	60.95		<i>Granby.</i>			
				No. 1.....	96	110.40	
<i>Enfield.</i>	220	\$253.00		“ 2.....	55	63.25	
No. 1.....	93	106.95		“ 3.....	13	14.95	
“ 2.....	88	101.20		“ 4.....	68	78.20	
“ 3.....	73	83.95		“ 5.....	27	31.05	
“ 4.....	38	43.70		“ 6.....	44	50.60	
“ 5.....	53	60.95		“ 8.....	20	23.00	
“ 6.....	39	44.85		“ 9.....	28	32.20	
“ 7.....	43	49.45		“ 10.....	42	48.30	
“ 8.....	114	131.10		“ 11.....	21	24.15	
“ 9.....	71	81.65			414	\$476.10	
“ 10.....	27	31.05		<i>Hartland.</i>			
“ 11.....	19	21.85		Center Dis. E. Hartland,	24	27.60	
“ 12.....	41	47.15		North East.....	26	29.90	
“ 13.....	641	737.15		South East.....	30	34.50	
“ 14.....	182	209.30					
	1522	\$1,750.30					

	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
<i>Hartland, continued.</i>			<i>Simsbury, continued.</i>		
South West.....	12	\$13.80	Hop Meadow.....	34	\$39.10
" Hollow.....	12	13.80	Weatogue, West.....	41	47.15
West Hartland Center..	35	40.25	" East.....	37	42.55
North Hollow.....	11	12.65	Meadow Plain.....	17	19.55
Mill.....	27	31.05	Taiffville Plain.....	339	389.85
South.....	20	23.00	" New.....	5	5.75
	197	\$226.55	Westover's Plain.....	37	42.55
<i>Manchester.</i>			Bushy Hill.....	21	24.15
No. 1.....	41	47.15	<i>Southington.</i>		
" 2.....	147	169.05	No. 1.....	222	255.30
" 3.....	43	49.45	" 2.....	43	49.45
" 4.....	114	131.10	" 3.....	51	58.65
" 5.....	46	52.90	" 4.....	177	203.55
" 6.....	44	50.60	" 5.....	70	80.50
" 7.....	60	69.00	" 6.....	30	34.50
" 8.....	189	217.35	" 7.....	23	26.45
" 9.....	92	105.80	" 8.....	36	41.40
	776	\$892.40	" 9.....	41	47.15
<i>Marlborough.</i>			" 10.....	82	94.30
North Western District,	58	66.70	" 11.....	119	136.85
South.....	13	14.95	<i>South Windsor.</i>		
North.....	17	19.55	No. 1.....	63	\$72.45
Center.....	45	51.75	" 2.....	32	36.80
	133	\$152.95	" 3.....	44	50.60
<i>New Britain.</i>			" 4.....	40	46.00
No. 1.....	922	1,060.30	" 5.....	24	27.60
" 2.....	22	25.30	" 7.....	40	46.00
" 3.....	55	63.25	" 8.....	55	63.25
" 4.....	100	115.00	" 9.....	28	32.20
" 5.....	173	198.95	" 10.....	28	32.20
" 6.....	156	179.40	" 12.....	17	19.55
	1428	\$1,642.20		371	\$426.65
<i>Rocky Hill.</i>			<i>Suffield.</i>		
North.....	36	41.40	Center, East Parish. #..	181	208.15
Center.....	80	92.00	South.....	118	135.70
South.....	66	75.90	South East.....	68	78.20
West.....	54	62.10	East.....	65	74.75
	236	\$271.40	North East.....	50	57.50
<i>Simsbury.</i>			North.....	33	37.95
Union.....	40	46.00	North West.....	53	60.95
Terry's Plain.....	16	18.40	Center, West Parish....	103	118.45
" Farms.....	53	60.95	South.....	48	55.20
" Center.....	27	31.05	North.....	51	58.65
			West.....	37	42.55
				807	\$928.05



<i>West Hartford.</i>	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	<i>Wethersfield, continued.</i>	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
Center.....	63	\$72.45	Newington, North.....	47	\$54.05
South.....	74	85.10	Middle.....	40	46.00
West.....	26	29.90	South East.....	30	34.50
North.....	32	36.80	South.....	30	34.50
North West.....	23	26.45			
Prospect Hill.....	36	41.40		530	\$609.50
East.....	56	64.40	<i>Windsor.</i>		
South East.....	42	48.30	No. 1.....	42	48.30
<i>Windsor Locks.</i>	352	\$404.80	" 2.....	37	42.55
North.....	323	371.45	" 3.....	73	83.95
South.....	153	175.95	" 4.....	65	74.75
<i>Wethersfield.</i>	476	\$547.40	" 5.....	45	51.75
No. 1.....	80	92.00	" 6.....	45	51.75
" 2.....	57	65.55	" 7.....	24	27.60
" 3.....	76	87.40	" 8.....	43	49.45
" 4.....	48	55.20	" 9.....	80	92.00
" 5.....	70	80.50	" 10.....	61	70.15
" 6.....	52	59.80		515	\$592.25

## NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

<i>New Haven.</i>	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	<i>Branford.</i>	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
City District.....	8431	\$9,695.65	Center.....	234	\$269.10
Westville.....	285	327.75	Western.....	47	54.05
Fair Haven District...	795	914.25	North Western.....	52	59.80
			Paved Street.....	50	57.50
	9511	\$10,937.65	Mill Plain.....	59	67.85
			Quarter.....	88	101.20
			Damascus.....	35	40.25
			Stony Creek.....	33	37.95
				598	\$687.70



<i>Bethany.</i>			<i>Guilford, continued.</i>		
	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
No. 1.....	53	\$60.95	Moose Hill.....	12	\$13.80
" 2.....	37	42.55	Nut Plains North.....	27	31.05
" 3.....	7	8.05	Leete's Island.....	15	17.25
" 4.....	17	19.55	Sachem's Head.....	10	11.50
" 5.....	24	27.60	North Guilford South...	30	34.50
" 6.....	48	55.20	" " Middle...	35	40.25
" 7.....	17	19.55	" " North...	29	33.35
Beacon Falls.....	83	95.45	" " Bluff...	24	27.60
			Nut Plains South.....	17	19.55
<i>Cheshire.</i>			<i>Hamden.</i>		
	286	\$328.90		516	\$593.40
No. 1.....	112	128.80	No. 1.....	41	47.15
" 2.....	39	44.85	" 2.....	37	42.55
" 3.....	28	32.20	" 3.....	68	78.20
" 4.....	30	34.50	" 4.....	83	95.45
" 5.....	21	24.15	" 5.....	64	73.60
" 6.....	29	33.35	" 6.....	44	50.60
" 7.....	45	51.75	" 7.....	26	29.90
" 8.....	29	33.35	" 8.....	80	92.00
" 9.....	42	48.30	" 9.....	40	46.00
" 10.....	43	49.45	" 10.....	35	40.25
" 11.....	52	59.80	" 11.....	81	93.15
" 12.....	85	97.75	" 12.....	44	50.60
			" 13.....	15	17.25
<i>Derby.</i>			<i>Madison.</i>		
	555	\$638.25		658	\$756.70
No. 1.....	172	197.80	North Center.....	40	46.00
" 2.....	252	289.80	Boston St. District....	54	62.10
" 3.....	50	57.50	Union.....	31	35.65
" 4.....	555	638.25	Liberty St.....	24	27.60
" 5.....	131	150.65	Woods.....	40	46.00
" 6.....	373	428.95	Neck.....	47	54.05
			North West.....	42	48.30
<i>East Haven.</i>			East River.....	43	49.45
	1533	\$1,762.95	South Center.....	54	62.10
No. 1, East.....	43	49.45	Hammonasset.....	33	37.95
" 2, North.....	19	21.85	Rockland.....	41	47.15
" 3, South West....	43	49.45	West Side.....	14	16.10
" 4, South End....	63	72.45			
" 5, Fair Haven....	176	202.40	<i>Meriden.</i>		
" 6, Center.....	53	60.95		463	\$532.45
" 7, North West....	154	177.10	Hanover District.....	133	152.95
" 8, West.....	41	47.15	East.....	78	89.70
			South East.....	18	20.70
<i>Guilford.</i>			West.....	109	125.35
	592	\$680.80	Ives.....	22	25.30
North West Center....	67	77.05	North East.....	0	
North East ".....	49	56.35	Railroad.....	137	157.55
South East ".....	49	56.35	Prattsville.....	151	173.65
South West ".....	97	111.55			
Clapp Board Hill.....	19	21.85			
West Side.....	36	41.40			

<i>Meriden, continued.</i>		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	<i>North Haven.</i>		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
Corner.....	495	\$569.25	No. 1.....	39	\$44.85		
Farms.....	92	105.80	" 2.....	53	60.95		
Center.....	211	242.65	" 3.....	52	59.80		
North Center.....	125	143.75	" 4.....	45	51.75		
Old Road.....	104	119.60	" 5.....				
			" 6.....	49	56.35		
<i>Middlebury.</i>	1675	\$1,926.25	" 7.....	54	62.10		
No. 1.....	24	27.60	" 8.....	49	56.35		
" 2.....	28	32.20					
" 3.....	30	34.50					
" 4.....	31	35.65					
" 5.....							
" 6.....	12	13.80					
	125	\$143.75	<i>Oxford.</i>				
<i>Milford.</i>			No. 1.....	39	44.85		
No. 1.....	87	\$100.05	" 2.....	24	27.60		
" 2.....	80	92.00	" 3.....	17	19.55		
" 3.....	59	67.85	" 4.....	5	5.75		
" 4.....	86	98.90	" 5.....	12	13.80		
" 5.....			" 6.....	21	24.15		
" 6.....	23	26.45	" 7.....	25	28.75		
" 7.....	66	75.90	" 8.....	14	16.10		
" 8.....	40	46.00	" 9.....	23	26.45		
" 9.....	54	62.10	" 10.....	26	29.90		
" 10.....	15	17.25	" 11.....	21	24.15		
" 11.....	59	67.85	" 12.....	28	32.20		
" 12.....	69	79.35	" 13.....	18	20.70		
	638	\$733.70					
<i>Naugatuck.</i>			<i>Orange.</i>				
Middle.....	49	56.35	No. 1.....	43	49.45		
Millville.....	61	70.15	" 2.....	40	46.00		
Union City.....	123	141.45	" 3.....	65	74.75		
Hill.....	37	42.55	" 4.....	19	21.85		
Stratsville.....	27	31.05	West.....	38	43.70		
Union.....	391	449.65	North.....	88	101.20		
			Union.....	217	249.55		
<i>North Branford.</i>							
No. 1.....	24	27.60					
" 2.....	70	80.50					
" 3.....	34	39.10					
" 4.....	47	54.05					
" 5.....	26	29.90					
" 6.....	54	62.10					
" 7.....	28	32.20					
	283	\$325.45	<i>Prospect.</i>				
			Center.....	52	59.80		
			East.....	47	54.05		
			South East.....	27	31.05		
			South West.....	13	14.95		
			West.....	21	24.15		
				160	\$184.00		

<i>Seymour.</i>		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	<i>Wallingford.</i>		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
No. 1, Great Hill.....	52	\$59.80	No. 1.....	31	\$35.65		
" 2, Shrub Oak.....	119	136.85	" 2.....	39	44.85		
" 3, Bunga.....	50	57.50	" 3.....	137	157.55		
" 4.....	73	83.95	" 4.....	55	63.25		
" 5.....	97	111.55	" 5.....	126	144.90		
" 6.....	69	79.85	" 6.....	269	309.53		
	460	\$529.00	" 7.....	35	40.25		
<i>Southbury.</i>			" 8.....	43	49.45		
Center.....	47	54.05	" 9.....	22	25.30		
Purchase.....	35	40.25	" 10.....	11	12.65		
Hollow.....	36	41.40					
White Oak.....	37	42.55	<i>Waterbury.</i>	738	\$883.20		
Bullet Hill.....	22	25.30	Center.....	2569	2,954.35		
Southford.....	47	54.05	Town Platt.....	98	112.70		
Kettletown.....	12	13.80	Hopville.....	56	64.40		
Wapping.....	24	27.60	Bunks Hill.....	18	20.70		
Stony town.....	5	5.75	Bunker Hill.....	51	58.65		
	265	\$304.75	East Mountain.....	15	17.25		
<i>Woodbridge.</i>			Waterville.....	110	126.50		
South West.....	48	55.20	East Farms.....	19	21.85		
North.....	38	43.70	Sawmill Plain.....	38	43.70		
North East.....	12	13.80	Clark.....	7	8.05		
Middle.....	45	51.75	Oronoque.....	13	14.95		
South.....	44	50.60					
	187	\$215.05	<i>Wolcott.</i>	2994	\$3,443.10		
			Center .....	24	27.60		
			North.....	8	9.20		
			North East.....	13	14.95		
			South.....	21	24.15		
			South West.....	33	37.95		
			West.....	19	21.85		
				118	\$133.70		

## NEW LONDON COUNTY.

<i>New London.</i>			<i>East Lyme.</i>		
	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
No. 1.....	337	\$387.55	No. 1.....	34	\$39.10
" 2.....	460	529.00	" 2.....	44	50.60
" 3.....	564	648.60	" 3.....	27	31.05
" 4.....	430	494.50	" 4.....	60	69.00
" 5.....	459	527.85	" 5.....	48	55.20
" 6.....	67	77.05	" 6.....	31	35.65
" 7.....	71	81.65	" 7.....	55	63.25
			" 8.....	71	81.65
			" 9.....	15	17.25
	2388	\$2,746.20		385	\$442.75
<i>Bozrah.</i>			<i>Franklin.</i>		
	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
No. 1.....	46	52.90	No. 1.....	14	16.10
" 2.....	29	33.35	" 2.....	18	20.70
" 3.....	24	27.60	" 3.....	25	28.75
" 4.....	16	18.40	" 4.....	23	26.45
" 5.....	24	27.60	" 5.....	46	52.90
" 6.....	56	64.40	" 6.....	23	26.45
" 7.....	26	29.90	" 7.....	25	28.75
	221	\$254.15	" 8.....	31	35.65
<i>Colchester.</i>				205	\$235.75
	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	<i>Griswold.</i>		
No. 1.....	285	327.75		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
" 2.....	14	16.10	No. 1.....	28	32.20
" 3.....	40	46.00	" 2.....	29	33.35
" 4.....	30	34.50	" 3.....	54	62.10
" 5.....	13	14.95	" 4.....	22	25.30
" 6.....	30	34.50	" 5.....	32	36.80
" 7.....	36	41.40	" 6.....	19	21.85
" 8.....	50	57.50	" 7.....	32	36.80
" 9.....	30	34.50	" 8.....	23	26.45
" 10.....	0		" 9.....	16	18.40
Center.....	32	36.80	" 10.....	22	25.30
North West.....	21	24.15	" 11.....	22	25.30
North East.....	23	26.45	" 12.....	176	202.40
South West.....	22	25.30			
South East.....	14	16.10			
	640	\$736.00			



<i>Griswold, continued.</i>			<i>Lebanon, continued.</i>		
	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
No. 13.....	20	\$23.00	No. 15.....	21	\$24.15
" 14.....	22	25.30	" 16.....	10	11.50
	517	\$594.55		458	\$526.70
<i>Groton.</i>			<i>Lisbon.</i>		
No. 1.....	204	234.60	No. 1.....	21	24.15
" 2.....	80	92.00	" 2.....	27	31.05
" 3.....	49	56.35	" 3.....	13	14.95
" 4.....	80	92.00	" 4.....	24	27.60
" 5.....	367	422.05	" 5.....	23	26.45
" 6.....	69	79.35	" 6.....	18	20.70
" 7.....	106	121.90	" 6 in Sprague.....	41	47.15
" 8.....	27	31.05	" 7 in Lisbon.....	4	4.60
" 9.....	32	36.80	" 7 in Canterbury...	4	4.60
" 10.....	124	142.60	" 7 in Sprague.....	9	10.35
" 11.....	151	173.65		184	\$211.60
	1239	\$1,482.35	<i>Lyme.</i>		
<i>Ledyard.</i>			No. 1.....	60	69.00
No. 1.....	32	36.80	" 2.....	47	54.05
" 2.....	27	31.05	" 3.....	62	71.30
" 3.....	36	41.40	" 4.....	36	41.40
" 4.....	17	19.55	" 5.....	17	19.55
" 5.....	22	25.30	" 6.....	50	57.50
" 6.....	17	19.55	Hadlyme.....	55	63.25
" 7.....	18	20.70		327	\$376.05
" 8.....	22	25.30	<i>Montville.</i>		
" 9.....	25	28.75	No. 1.....	23	26.45
" 10.....	16	18.40	" 2.....	19	21.85
" 11.....	37	42.55	" 3.....	37	42.55
" 12.....	28	32.20	" 4.....	176	202.40
" 13.....	35	40.25	" 5.....	28	32.20
" 14.....	39	44.85	" 6.....	18	20.70
	371	\$426.65	" 7.....	8	9.20
<i>Lebanon.</i>			" 8.....	25	28.75
No. 1.....	50	59.80	" 9.....	51	58.65
" 2.....	30	34.50	" 10.....	99	113.85
" 3.....	31	35.65	" 11.....	24	27.60
" 4.....	49	56.35	" 12.....	58	66.70
" 5.....	40	46.00	" 13.....	21	24.15
" 6.....	38	43.70		587	\$675.05
" 7.....	25	28.75	<i>Norwich.</i>		
" 8.....	14	16.10	West Chelsea.....	619	711.85
" 9.....	30	34.50	West Town Street.....	122	140.30
" 10.....	30	34.50	Mill.....	63	72.45
" 11.....	16	18.40	Falls.....	419	481.95
" 12.....	31	35.65	Greenville.....	702	807.30
" 13.....	22	25.30	Waurecus Hill.....	29	33.35
" 14.....	19	21.85	Center.....	1131	1,300.65
			Town Street.....	281	323.15



<i>Norwich, continued.</i>		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	<i>Salem.</i>		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
Plain Hill.....	9	\$10.35	No. 1.....	15	\$17.25		
Scotland Road.....	28	32.20	" 2.....	14	16.10		
East Great Plain.....	66	75.90	" 3.....	27	31.05		
Weguannock.....	43	49.45	" 4.....	32	36.80		
	3512	\$4,088.80	" 5.....	23	26.45		
<i>North Stonington.</i>			" 6.....	25	28.75		
No. 1.....	24	27.60	" 7.....	34	39.10		
" 2.....	60	69.00	" 8.....	32	36.80		
" 3.....	46	52.90		202	\$232.30		
" 4.....	41	47.15	<i>Sprague.</i>				
" 5.....	31	35.65	No. 1.....	415	477.25		
" 6.....	28	32.20	" 2.....	12	13.80		
" 7.....	21	24.15	" 3.....	81	93.15		
" 8.....	16	18.40	" 4.....	67	77.05		
" 9.....	17	19.55					
" 10.....	32	36.80	<i>Stonington.</i>		575	\$661.25	
" 11.....	17	19.55	No. 1.....	29	33.35		
" 12.....	20	23.00	" 2.....	60	69.00		
" 13.....	23	26.45	" 3.....	332	381.80		
" 14.....	26	29.90	" 4.....	19	21.85		
" 15.....	23	26.45	" 5 (No report).....				
" 14, Joint Dist. Ledy'd	14	16.10	" 6.....	132	151.80		
" 15, do do, Stoningt'n	3	3.45	" 7.....	16	18.40		
	442	\$508.30	" 8.....	25	28.75		
<i>Old Lyme.</i>			" 9.....	504	579.60		
No. 1.....	70	80.50	" 10.....	41	47.15		
" 2.....	22	25.30	" 11.....	44	50.60		
" 3.....	28	32.20	" 12.....	30	34.50		
" 4.....	48	55.20	" 13 (No School).....				
" 5.....	53	60.95	" 14.....	13	14.95		
" 6.....	38	43.70	" 15.....	17	19.55		
" 7.....	56	64.40	" 16.....	198	227.70		
" 8.....	18	20.70	" 18.....	111	127.65		
	333	\$382.95	" 19.....	20	23.00		
<i>Preston.</i>			<i>Waterford.</i>		1591	\$1,829.65	
No. 1.....	64	73.60	No. 1.....	74	85.10		
" 2.....	175	201.25	" 2.....	55	63.25		
" 3.....	15	17.25	" 3.....	85	97.75		
" 4.....	48	55.20	" 4.....	66	75.90		
" 5.....	28	32.20	" 5.....	131	150.65		
" 6.....	31	35.65	" 6.....	69	79.35		
" 7.....	46	52.90	" 7.....	26	29.90		
" 8.....	18	20.70	" 8.....	37	42.55		
" 9.....	12	13.80	" 9.....	60	69.00		
" 10.....	28	32.20	" 10.....	47	54.05		
" 11.....	19	21.85	" 11.....	29	33.35		
" 12.....	33	37.95					
	517	\$594.55		679	\$780.85		

## FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

<i>Fairfield.</i>	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	<i>Bridgeport.</i>	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
Middle, . . . . .	169	\$194.35	Bridgeport, . . . . .	1169	\$1,344.35
Mill Plain, . . . . .	111	127.65	Golden Hill, . . . . .	350	402.50
Division, . . . . .	180	207.00	Washington, . . . . .	380	437.00
Black Rock, . . . . .	82	94.30	Union, . . . . .	233	267.95
Old South, . . . . .	138	158.70	Ireland Brook, . . . . .	58	66.70
North, . . . . .	40	46.00	Pequonnock, . . . . .	108	124.20
Holland Hill, . . . . .	44	50.60	Barnum, . . . . .	331	380.65
Tolisome, . . . . .	26	29.90	Waltonville, . . . . .	538	618.70
Banks South, . . . . .	33	37.95	East Bridgeport, . . . . .	140	161.00
Banks North, . . . . .	24	27.60	Pembroke, . . . . .	65	74.75
Burrs, . . . . .	44	50.60			
Center, . . . . .	51	58.65		3372	\$3,877.80
Haydens Hill, . . . . .	25	28.75			
Bulkleys, . . . . .	21	24.15			
Deerfield, . . . . .	18	20.70	<i>Danbury.</i>		
Southport, . . . . .	200	230.00	Middle Center & North, . . . . .	1022	1,175.30
Jenning Woods, . . . . .	42	48.30	Middle Center & South, . . . . .	341	392.15
	1248	\$1,435.20	Grassy Plain, . . . . .	159	182.85
			Mill Plain, . . . . .	53	60.95
<i>Bethel.</i>			Great Plain, . . . . .	54	62.10
Center, . . . . .	193	221.95	Wiley Brook, . . . . .	71	81.65
Wild Cat, . . . . .	60	69.00	Boggs, . . . . .	22	25.30
Plumb Trees, . . . . .	46	52.90	Middle River, . . . . .	44	50.60
Wolf Pitts, . . . . .	32	36.80	Starrs Plain, . . . . .	26	29.90
Stony Hill, . . . . .	26	29.90	King Street, . . . . .	31	35.65
	357	\$410.55	Beaver Brook, . . . . .	62	71.30
			Long Ridge, . . . . .	24	27.60
<i>Brookfield.</i>			Pembroke, . . . . .	32	36.80
Center, . . . . .	53	60.95		1941	\$2,232.15
West Iron Works, . . . . .	44	50.60	<i>Darien.</i>		
East Iron Works, . . . . .	39	44.85	Norton, . . . . .	128	147.20
Whortleberry Hill, . . . . .	35	40.25	Ox Ridge, . . . . .	119	136.85
Wisconeer, . . . . .	29	33.35	Center, . . . . .	108	124.20
Obtuse, . . . . .	19	21.85	Holmes, . . . . .	81	93.15
Long Meadow, . . . . .	25	28.75		436	\$501.40
Bound Swamp, . . . . .	5	5.75			
North Mountain, . . . . .	11	12.65	<i>Easton.</i>		
	260	\$299.00	No. 1, Center, . . . . .	38	43.70
			" 3, Narrows, . . . . .	31	35.65

<i>Easton, continued.</i>	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	<i>Monroe, continued.</i>	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
No. 4, Union Corners...	43	\$49.45	Birdsey Plain .....	58	\$66.70
" 5, Yel. School H'use.	47	54.05	Stepney.....	44	50.60
" 6, Blanket Meadow	19	21.85	Elm Street.....	30	34.50
" 7, Rock House....	17	19.55	Cutler's Farm.....	40	46.00
" 9, Gump Hill.....	25	28.75			
" 10, Church.....	44	50.60	<i>New Canaan.</i>	285	\$327.75
	264	\$303.60	No. 1.....	238	273.70
<i>Greenwich.</i>			" 2.....	63	72.45
Greenwich East.....	93	106.95	" 3.....	26	29.90
Peck's Land.....	36	41.40	" 4.....	41	47.15
Palmer Hill.....	46	52.90	" 5.....	42	48.30
Lower Coscob.....	129	148.35	" 6.....	28	32.20
Steep Hollow.....	97	111.55	" 7.....	47	54.05
Factory, Glenville.....	51	58.65	" 8.....	60	69.00
Lower King Street....	49	56.35	" 9.....	59	67.85
Round Hill.....	126	144.90	" 10.....	32	36.80
Upper King Street....	41	47.15	" 11.....	30	34.50
Meeting House, Green'h.	410	471.50	<i>New Fairfield.</i>	666	\$765.90
Byram.....	109	125.35	Wood Creek.....	13	14.95
East Port Chester....	161	185.15	Eastern Center.....	64	73.60
Miamis.....	103	118.45	Western Center.....	29	33.35
Riverville.....	41	47.15	Pondville (Balls)....	29	33.35
North Greenwich.....	51	58.65	Great Hollow.....	17	19.55
North Coscob.....	74	85.10	Centerville.....	30	34.59
Lower Stanwich.....	99	113.85	Great Meadow.....	43	49.45
Upper ".....	41	47.15			
North Street.....	31	35.65	<i>Newtown.</i>	225	\$258.75
Banksville.....	28	32.20	Sandy Hook.....	100	115.00
Clapboard Ridge.....	28	32.20	North Center.....	80	92.00
	1844	\$2,120.60	South Center.....	38	43.70
<i>Huntington.</i>			Middle Center.....	95	109.25
Center.....	34	39.10	Poolhatuck.....	105	120.75
Booth's Hill.....	24	27.60	Zoar.....	70	80.50
Ising Glass.....	19	21.85	Gray's Plain.....	30	34.50
Trapp's Fall.....	11	12.65	Toddy Hill.....	35	40.25
Mill.....	27	31.05	Middle Grate.....	22	25.30
Long Hill.....	24	27.60	Half Way River.....	23	26.45
Coram.....	7	8.05	Taunton.....	61	70.15
Ferry.....	71	81.65	Land's End.....	31	35.65
French.....	17	19.55	Lake George.....	23	26.45
Lower White Hills....	21	24.15	Hanover.....	32	36.80
Upper ".....	39	44.85	Palestine.....	33	37.95
Walnut Tree Hill.....	24	27.60	Gregory's Orchard....	43	49.45
			Huntington.....	23	26.45
<i>Monroe.</i>	318	\$365.70	Flat Swamp.....	25	28.75
Center.....	46	52.90	Hopewell.....	15	17.25
Eastern.....	38	43.70	Head of Meadow.....	30	34.50
Walker's Farm.....	29	33.35		914	\$1,051.10



		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.			Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
<i>Norwalk.</i>				<i>Stamford.</i>			
Center School District		376	\$432.40	Graded Center.....		662	\$761.30
South Norwalk Union..		547	629.05	Green, East.....		395	454.25
Over River.....		418	480.70	No. Stamford.....		33	37.95
Down Town.....		156	179.40	High Ridge.....		51	58.65
North Center.....		91	104.65	Roxbury.....		72	82.80
South Five Mile River..		72	82.80	Farms.....		54	62.10
Middle " " "		71	81.65	Bangall.....		42	48.30
North.....		82	94.30	Long Ridge.....		64	73.60
North East.....		45	51.75	Turn of River.....		50	57.50
North West.....		132	151.80	Hunting Ridge.....		48	55.20
Broad River.....		58	66.70	Richmond Hill.....		254	292.10
<i>Redding.</i>				Simsbury.....		29	33.35
		2048	\$2,355.20	Cove.....		57	65.55
No. 1, Center.....		73	83.95	Deanville.....		35	40.25
" 2, Redding Ridge..		57	65.55	Lope Street.....		58	66.70
" 3, Couch's Hill....		30	34.50			1904	\$2,189.60
" 4, Diamond Hill....		27	31.05	<i>Stratford.</i>			
" 5, Boston.....		49	56.35	Oranogue.....		20	23.00
" 6, Hull.....		26	29.90	Putney.....		44	50.60
" 7, Umpsavage.....		48	55.20	New North.....		76	87.40
" 8, Zone Town.....		21	24.15	Union.....		43	49.45
" 9, Picket's Ridge..		12	13.80	Old North.....		70	80.50
" 10, Foundry.....		43	49.45	South Middle.....		95	109.25
<i>Ridgefield.</i>				Old South.....		99	113.85
		386	\$443.90	Newfield.....		27	31.05
No. 1, Scotland.....		39	44.85			474	\$545.10
" 2, Bennett's Farm..		24	27.60	<i>Trumbull.</i>			
" 3, Limestone.....		21	24.15	Long Hill.....		60	69.00
" 4, Titicus.....		64	73.60	Nichols Farms.....		97	111.55
" 5, West Mountain..		51	58.65	White Plains.....		24	27.60
" 6, Town Street....		77	88.55	Chestnut Hill.....		30	34.50
" 7, West Lane.....		30	34.50	Daniel's Farms.....		37	42.55
" 8, Whipstick.....		24	27.60	Tashua.....		24	27.60
" 9, Flat Rock.....		29	33.35	Lakeville.....		8	9.20
" 10, City.....		44	50.60			280	\$322.00
" 11, Florida.....		34	39.10	<i>Weston.</i>			
" 12, Farmingville....		16	18.40	No. 1, Upper Parish...		41	47.15
" 13, Bell District....		41	47.15	" 2, Lymis Plains....		52	59.80
" 14, South.....		41	47.15	" 3, Den.....		34	39.10
" 15, North.....		24	27.60	" 4, Good Hill.....		61	70.15
<i>Sherman.</i>				" 5, Forge.....		20	23.00
		559	\$642.85	" 6, Middle.....		48	55.20
No. 1.....		25	28.75	" 7, Kettle Creek....		26	29.90
" 2.....		20	23.00			282	\$324.30
" 3.....		63	72.45				
" 4.....		31	35.65				
" 5.....		31	35.65				
" 6.....		41	47.15				
		211	\$242.65				





<i>Barkhamsted, continued.</i>		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	<i>Cornwall.</i>		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
No. 9.....	79	\$90.87	No. 1.....	42	\$48.30		
" 10.....	29	33.35	" 2.....	33	37.95		
	251	\$288.65	" 3.....	43	49.45		
<i>Bethlem.</i>			" 4.....	28	32.20		
No. 1.....	53	60.95	" 5.....	27	31.05		
" 2.....	19	21.85	" 6.....	22	25.30		
" 3.....	22	25.30	" 7.....	26	29.90		
" 4.....	13	14.95	" 8.....	104	119.60		
" 5.....	29	33.35	" 9.....	12	13.80		
" 6.....	18	20.70	" 10.....	28	32.20		
" 7.....	6	6.90	" 11.....	19	21.85		
" 8.....	23	26.45	" 12.....	15	17.25		
	183	\$210.45	" 13.....	24	27.60		
<i>Bridgewater.</i>			" 14.....	16	18.40		
No. 1.....	152	\$174.80	" 15.....	60	69.00		
" 2.....	47	54.05	" 16.....	17	19.55		
" 3.....	33	37.95	" 17.....	28	32.20		
" 4.....	37	42.55					
" 5.....	37	42.55					
	306	\$351.90	<i>Goshen.</i>		544	\$625.60	
<i>Canaan.</i>			No. 1.....	90	103.50		
No. 1.....	61	70.15	" 2.....	45	51.75		
" 2.....	60	69.00	" 3.....	15	17.25		
" 3.....	40	46.00	" 4.....	25	28.75		
" 4.....	33	37.95	" 5.....	14	16.10		
" 5.....	20	23.00	" 6.....	20	23.00		
" 6.....	25	28.75	" 7.....	50	57.50		
" 7.....	20	23.00	" 8.....	15	17.25		
" 8.....	31	35.65	" 9.....	11	12.65		
" 9.....	42	48.30	" 10.....	7	8.05		
" 10.....	82	94.30	Union.....	28	32.20		
	414	\$476.10	No. 12.....	24	27.60		
<i>Colebrook.</i>				344	\$395.60		
Center.....	27	31.05	<i>Harwinton.</i>				
South.....	34	39.10	No. 1.....	32	36.80		
South West.....	20	23.00	" 2.....	23	26.45		
West.....	19	21.85	" 3.....	22	25.30		
Rock.....	43	49.45	" 4.....	25	28.75		
North.....	30	34.50	" 5.....	37	42.55		
Beach Hill.....	17	19.55	" 6.....	28	32.20		
Sandy Brook.....	37	42.55	" 7.....	24	27.60		
River.....	67	77.05	" 8.....	27	31.05		
Forge.....	53	60.95	" 9.....	8	9.20		
	347	\$399.05	" 10.....	20	23.00		
			" 11.....	48	55.20		
			" 12.....	10	11.50		
				304	\$349.60		

<i>Kent.</i>			<i>New Milford, continued.</i>		
	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
No. 1.....	72	\$82.80	No. 8.....	53	\$60.95
" 2.....	50	57.50	" 9.....	44	50.60
" 3.....	30	34.50	" 10.....	49	56.35
" 4.....	37	42.55	" 11.....	44	50.60
" 5.....	54	62.10	" 12.....	19	21.85
" 6.....	36	41.40	" 13.....	15	17.25
" 7.....	21	24.15	" 14.....	51	58.65
" 8.....	21	24.15	" 15.....	73	83.95
" 9.....	33	37.95	" 16.....	30	34.50
" 10.....	35	40.25	" 19.....	64	73.60
" 12.....	44	50.60	" 20.....	14	16.10
" 13.....	19	21.85			
" 14.....	32	36.80			
<i>Morris.</i>			<i>Norfolk.</i>		
	484	\$556.60		852	\$979.80
No. 1.....	39	44.85	East Pond.....	7	8.05
" 2.....	30	34.50	South Center.....	16	18.40
" 3.....	45	51.75	Norton.....	22	25.30
" 4.....	40	46.00	South Norfolk.....	35	40.25
" 5.....	16	18.40	West ".....	71	81.65
" 6.....	19	21.85	West Center.....	19	21.85
<i>New Hartford.</i>			Center.....	121	139.15
	189	\$217.35	East Middle.....	20	23.00
North End.....	85	97.75	Pond.....	18	20.70
Pine Meadow.....	115	132.25	North Norfolk.....	33	37.95
North East.....	144	165.60	North Middle.....	22	25.30
West Hill.....	83	37.95	Crissey.....	2	2.30
Furnace.....	32	25.30	South End.....	28	32.20
Bakerville.....	75	86.25			
Merrills.....	46	52.90	<i>Plymouth.</i>		
Town Hill.....	36	41.40		414	\$476.10
South East Middle.....	45	51.75	No. 1.....	116	133.40
South East.....	22	25.80	" 2.....	244	280.60
<i>North Canaan.</i>			" 3.....	28	32.20
	623	\$716.45	" 4.....	53	60.95
No. 1.....	114	131.10	" 5.....	17	19.55
" 2.....	120	138.00	" 6.....	14	16.10
" 3.....	41	47.15	" 7.....	17	19.55
" 4.....	23	26.45	" 8.....	19	21.85
" 5.....	65	74.75	" 9.....	49	56.35
<i>New Milford.</i>			" 10.....	202	232.30
	363	\$417.45	" 11.....	48	55.20
No. 1.....	181	208.15	" 12.....	40	46.00
" 2.....	46	52.90	" 14.....	64	73.60
" 3.....	57	65.55	<i>Roxbury.</i>		
" 4.....	38	37.95		911	\$1,047.65
" 5.....	23	26.45	No. 1.....	63	72.45
" 6.....	39	44.85	" 2.....	18	20.70
" 7.....	17	19.55	" 3.....	18	20.70
			" 4.....	20	23.00
			" 5.....	40	46.00
			" 7.....	29	33.35
			" 8.....	39	44.85
				227	\$261.50

<i>Salisbury.</i>			<i>Warren.</i>		
	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
No. 1.....	37	\$42.55	Center.....	39	\$44.85
" 2.....	119	136.85	North River.....	11	12.65
" 3.....	33	37.95	North East.....	19	21.85
" 4.....	88	101.20	Pond.....	22	25.30
" 5.....	31	35.65	West.....	28	32.20
" 6.....	28	32.20	North.....	41	47.15
" 7.....	130	149.50	College Farms.....	27	31.05
" 8.....	110	126.50	South River.....	15	17.25
" 9.....	39	44.85			
" 10.....	102	117.30		202	\$232.30
" 11.....	60	69.00	<i>Washington.</i>		
" 12.....	44	50.60	No. 1.....	36	41.40
" 13.....	21	24.15	" 2.....	56	64.40
" 14.....	40	46.00	" 3.....	23	26.45
	882	\$1,014 30	" 4.....	29	33.35
<i>Sharon.</i>			" 5.....	24	27.60
No. 1.....	30	34.50	" 6.....	13	14.95
" 2.....	63	72.45	" 7.....	17	19.55
" 3.....	30	34.50	" 8.....	34	39.10
" 4.....	57	65.55	" 9.....	40	46.00
" 5.....	37	42.55	" 10.....	61	70.15
" 6.....	69	79.35	" 11.....	19	21.85
" 7.....	42	48.30	" 12.....	32	36.80
" 8.....	23	26.45		384	\$441.60
" 9.....	26	29.90	<i>Watertown.</i>		
" 10.....	101	116.15	Center.....	149	171.35
" 11.....	28	32 20	Polk.....	19	21.85
" 12.....	24	27.60	French Mountain.....	20	23.00
" 13.....	47	54.05	Gurnesey Town.....	18	20.70
" 14.....	25	28 75	Oakville.....	70	80.50
" 15.....	17	19.55	Nova Scotia.....	28	32.20
" 16.....	12	13.80	East Side.....	21	24.15
" 17.....	25	28.75	Poverty Street.....	38	43.70
" 18.....	63	72.45	Liukfield.....	12	13.80
	719	\$826.85		375	\$431.25
<i>Torrington.</i>			<i>Winchester.</i>		
No. 1.....	34	39.10	No. 1.....	131	150.65
" 2.....	47	54.05	" 2.....	88	101.20
" 3.....	35	40.25	" 3.....	32	36.80
" 4.....	56	41.40	" 4.....	409	470.35
" 6.....	18	20.70	" 5.....	21	24.15
North Torrington.....	43	49.45	" 6.....	27	31.05
South Torrington.....	24	27.60	" 7.....	36	41.40
Center Torrington.....	41	47.15	" 8.....	2	2.30
Second, Wolcottville.....	24	27.60	" 9.....	24	27.60
First, Wolcottville.....	298	342.70	" 10.....	10	11.50
No. 5.....	11	12.65		780	\$897.00
	611	\$702.65			

<i>Woodbury.</i>		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	<i>Woodbury, continued.</i>		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
No. 1.....	36	\$41.40	No. 9.....	19	\$21.85		
" 2.....	52	59.80	" 10.....	70	80.50		
" 3.....	51	58.65	" 11, No school).....				
" 4.....	30	34.50	" 12.....	7	8.05		
" 5.....	13	14.95	" 13.....	24	27.60		
" 6.....	30	34.50	" 14.....	69	79.35		
" 7.....	25	28.75					
" 8.....	18	20.70				444	\$510.60

## WINDHAM COUNTY.

<i>Brooklyn.</i>		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	<i>Canterbury.</i>		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
No. 1.....	151	\$173.65	No. 1.....	37	\$42.55		
" 2.....	33	37.95	" 2.....	17	19.55		
" 3.....	15	17.25	" 3.....	30	34.50		
" 4.....	18	20.70	" 4.....	63	72.45		
" 5.....	25	28.75	" 5.....	30	34.50		
" 6.....	34	39.10	" 6.....	37	42.55		
" 7.....	24	27.60	" 7.....	41	47.15		
" 8.....	23	26.45	" 8.....	11	12.65		
" 9.....	143	164.45	" 9.....	21	24.15		
	466	\$535.90	" 10.....	25	28.75		
			" 11.....	39	44.85		
			" 12.....	45	51.75		
						396	\$455.40
<i>Ashford.</i>			<i>Chaplin.</i>				
No. 1 Westford Society	17	19.55	No. 1.....	31	35.65		
" 2.....	36	41.40	" 2.....	26	29.90		
" 3.....	20	23.00	" 3.....	16	18.40		
" 4.....	66	75.90	" 4.....	20	23.00		
" 1 Old Society.....	43	49.45	" 5.....	30	34.50		
" 2.....	17	19.55	" 6.....	30	34.50		
" 3.....	41	47.15	" 7.....	31	35.65		
" 4.....	35	40.25					
" 5.....	42	48.30					
" 6 Westford.....	16	18.40					
	333	\$382.95				184	\$211.60



<i>Eastford.</i>		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	<i>Plainfield, continued.</i>		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
No. 1.....	79	\$90.85	No. 10, Goshen.....	46	\$52.90		
" 2.....	47	54.05	" 11, Almyville.....	94	108.10		
" 3.....	52	59.80	" 12, Pond Hill.....	44	50.60		
" 4.....	27	31.05	" 13, Green Hollow..	21	24.15		
" 5.....	20	23.00	" 14, Shepard Hill...	252	289.80		
" 6.....	24	27.60	Packersville.....	10	11.50		
" 7.....	31	35.65					
" 8.....	18	20.70					
<i>Hampton.</i>		298	\$342.70	<i>Pomfret.</i>		880	\$1,012.00
Center.....	38	43.70	No. 1.....	39	44.85		
South Bigelow.....	24	27.60	" 2.....	39	44.85		
North Bigelow.....	40	46.00	" 3.....	30	34.50		
Assaugung.....	23	26.45	" 4.....	24	27.60		
Goshen.....	41	47.15	" 5.....	13	14.95		
Union.....	35	40.25	" 6.....	51	58.65		
South.....	24	27.60	" 7.....	40	46.00		
	225	\$258.75	" 8.....	22	25.30		
<i>Killingly.</i>				" 9.....	45	51.75	
No. 1.....	135	155.25	<i>Putnam.</i>		21	24.15	
" 2.....	157	180.55			324	\$372.60	
" 3.....	17	19.55	No. 1.....	37	42.55		
" 4.....	75	86.25	" 2.....	27	31.05		
" 5.....	34	39.10	" 3.....	29	33.35		
" 6.....	102	117.30	" 4.....	30	34.50		
" 7.....	111	127.65	" 5.....	222	255.30		
" 8.....	92	105.80	" 6.....	301	346.15		
" 9.....	60	69.00	" 7.....	88	43.70		
" 10.....	6	6.90	<i>Scotland.</i>		684	\$786.60	
" 11.....	21	24.15					
" 12.....	135	155.25	No. 1.....	51	58.65		
" 13.....	64	73.60	" 2.....	26	29.90		
" 14.....	26	29.90	" 3.....	25	28.75		
" 15.....	30	34.50	" 4.....	30	34.50		
" 16.....	30	34.50	" 5.....	24	27.60		
" 17.....	18	20.70	" 6.....	4	4.60		
" 18.....	33	37.95	<i>Sterling.</i>		160	\$184.00	
<i>Plainfield.</i>		1146	\$1,317.90	No. 1.....	27	31.05	
No. 1, Middle.....	75	86.25	" 2.....	36	41.40		
" 2, Stone Hill.....	11	12.65	" 3.....	31	35.65		
" 3, Flat Rock.....	29	33.35	" 4.....	42	48.30		
" 4, South.....	21	24.15	" 5.....	41	47.15		
" 5, White Hall.....	25	28.75	" 6.....	31	35.65		
" 6, Black Hill.....	29	33.35	" 7.....	19	21.85		
" 7, Kennedy.....	60	69.00	" 8.....	20	23.00		
" 8, Central.....	81	93.15	" 9.....	20	23.00		
" 9, Moosup.....	82	94.30			267	\$307.05	



		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.			Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
<i>Thompson.</i>				<i>Windham, continued.</i>			
No. 3.....		63	\$72.45	" 3.....		13	\$14.95
" 4.....		90	103.50	" 4.....		30	34.50
" 5.....		68	78.20	" 5.....		58	66.70
" 6.....		53	60.95	" 6.....		85	97.75
" 7.....		113	129.95	" 7.....		23	26.45
" 8.....		34	39.10	" 8.....		86	98.90
" 9.....		23	26.45	" 9.....		29	33.35
" 10.....		72	82.80	" 10.....		18	20.70
" 11.....		75	86.25	" 11.....		31	35.65
" 12.....		28	32.20				
" 13.....		37	42.55			1095	\$1,259.25
" 15.....		27	31.05	<i>Woodstock.</i>			
" 16.....		90	103.50	No. 1.....		55	63.25
				" 2.....		97	111.55
<i>Voluntown.</i>				" 3.....		30	34.50
		773	\$888.95	" 4.....		61	70.15
No. 1.....		13	14.95	" 5.....		52	59.80
" 2.....		15	17.25	" 6.....		34	39.10
" 3.....		20	23.00	" 7.....		62	71.30
" 4.....		129	148.35	" 8.....		22	25.30
" 5.....		34	39.10	" 9.....		59	67.85
" 6.....		12	13.80	" 10.....		19	21.85
" 7.....		30	34.50	" 11.....		52	59.80
" 8.....		12	13.80	" 12.....		16	18.40
" 9.....		29	33.35	" 13.....		17	19.55
" 10.....		36	41.40	" 14.....		78	89.70
				" 15.....		27	31.05
<i>Windham.</i>				" 16.....		30	34.50
		330	\$379.50	" 17.....		78	89.70
No. 1.....		380	437.00			789	\$907.35
" 2.....		342	393.30				

## MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

<i>Middletown.</i>	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	<i>Chatham.</i>	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
First or Westfield.....	37	\$42.55	East Middle Haddam....	12	\$13.80
Second ".....	46	52.90	Pine Brook.....	17	19.55
Third ".....	35	40.25	North West.....	113	129.95
Fourth ".....	44	50.60	Center.....	79	90.85
South Staddle Hill.....	47	54.05	Chestnut Hill.....	18	20.70
North " ".....	51	58.65	North Center.....	37	42.55
Newfield.....	31	35.65	West.....	62	71.30
Hubbard.....	30	34.50	Clark's Hill.....	33	37.95
Farm Hill.....	71	81.65	North.....	30	34.50
Bow Lane.....	37	42.55	East. or Flanders.....	20	23.00
Johnson's Lane.....	16	18.40	Middle.....	20	23.00
Haddam Road.....	28	32.20	South East.....	20	23.00
Moramus.....	45	51.75			
South Middlefield.....	65	74.75		461	\$530.15
North ".....	46	52.90	<i>Chester.</i>		
East ".....	52	59.80	North.....	65	74.75
Falls, ".....	46	52.90	South.....	92	105.80
West Long Hill.....	54	62.10	Center.....	44	50.60
East " ".....	42	48.30	West.....	37	42.55
City.....	1422	1,635.30		238	\$273.70
Miller's Farms.....	143	164.45			
	2388	\$2,746.20	<i>Clinton.</i>		
<i>Cromwell.</i>			West.....	97	111.55
North.....	112	128.80	Center.....	64	73.60
South.....	92	105.80	East.....	77	88.55
West.....	81	93.15	Cow Hill.....	34	39.10
Center.....	79	90.85	Mill.....	54	62.10
North West.....	85	97.75	North.....	18	20.70
	449	\$516.35		344	\$395.60
<i>Durham.</i>			<i>Essex.</i>		
North.....	56	64.40	No. 1.....	60	69.00
Quarry.....	96	110.40	" 2.....	76	87.40
Center.....	53	60.95	" 3.....	75	86.25
South.....	26	29.90	" 4.....	50	57.50
West Side.....	23	26.45	" 5.....	47	54.05
South West.....	13	14.95	" 6.....	51	58.65
	267	\$307.05		359	\$412.85

		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.			Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
<i>East Haddam.</i>				<i>Killingworth, continued.</i>			
No. 1.....	36	\$41.40		South West.....	38	\$43.70	
" 2.....	186	156.40		Black Rock.....	11	12.65	
" 3.....	37	42.55		Stone House.....	16	18.40	
" 4.....	62	71.30		Nettleton.....	10	11.50	
" 5.....	45	51.75					
" 6.....	19	21.85		<i>Old Saybrook.</i>	198	\$227.70	
" 7.....	30	34.50		No. 1, Point.....	68	78.20	
" 8.....	26	29.90		" 2, Oyster River....	64	73.60	
" 9.....	126	144.90		" 3, Ferry.....	74	85.10	
" 10.....	27	31.05		" 4, Center.....	64	73.60	
" 11.....	31	35.65					
" 12.....	25	28.75		<i>Portland.</i>	270	\$310.50	
" 13.....	12	13.80		No. 1.....	159	182.85	
" 14.....	28	32.20		" 2.....	553	635.95	
" 15.....	14	16.10		" 3.....	64	73.60	
" 16.....	20	23.00		" 4.....	58	66.70	
" 17.....	71	81.65		" 5.....	33	37.95	
				" 6.....	116	133.40	
<i>Haddam.</i>	745	\$856.75		" 7.....	20	23.00	
No. 1, Center.....	97	111.55					
" 2, Higganum, W..	47	54.05		<i>Saybrook.</i>	1003	\$1,153.45	
" 3, Punsette.....	45	51.75		No. 1, Deep River....	71	81.65	
" 4, Shailerville....	39	44.85		" 2, South " ....	64	73.60	
" 5, Turkey Hill....	18	20.70		" 3, North " ....	76	87.40	
" 6, Candlew'd Hill.	29	33.35		" 4.....	42	48.30	
" 7, Tylerville.....	25	28.75					
" 8, Halkley Hill....	26	29.90		<i>Westbrook.</i>	253	\$290.75	
" 9, Brainard Hill..	27	31.05		No. 1, Center.....	60	69.00	
" 10, Little City....	22	25.30		" 2, West.....	21	24.15	
" 11, Beaver Meadow	9	10.35		" 3, Pond Meadow....	24	27.60	
" 12, Burr.....	30	34.50		" 4, North " ....	32	36.80	
" 13, Higganum, East.	17	19.55		" 5, Horse Hill.....	31	35.65	
" 14, Haddam Neck..	45	51.75		" 6, Hayden.....	47	54.05	
				" 7, East.....	24	27.60	
<i>Killingworth.</i>	476	\$547.40			239	\$274.85	
Lane.....	33	37.95					
Center.....	31	35.65					
Chestnut Hill.....	21	24.15					
Union.....	38	43.70					

## TOLLAND COUNTY.

<i>Tolland.</i>	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	<i>Columbia.</i>	Number of Children	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
No. 1.....	74	\$85.16	North.....	32	\$35.80
" 2.....	30	34.50	West.....	29	33.35
" 3.....	20	23.00	South West.....	16	18.40
" 4.....	13	14.95	Chestnut Hill.....	30	34.50
" 5.....	22	25.30	Hop River.....	49	56.35
" 6.....	12	13.80	Pine Street.....	33	37.95
" 7 and 9.....	32	36.80	Center.....	34	39.10
" 8.....	30	34.50			
" 10.....	39	44.85	<i>Ellington.</i>	223	\$256.45
" 11.....	26	29.90	No. 1.....	53	60.95
" 12.....	18	20.70	" 2.....	53	60.95
<i>Andover.</i>	316	\$363.40	" 3.....	59	67.85
North West.....	17	19.55	" 4.....	16	18.40
North East.....	34	39.10	" 5.....	31	35.65
South East.....	24	27.60	" 6.....	78	89.70
South West.....	26	29.90	" 7.....	15	17.25
			" 8.....	29	33.35
			" 9.....	28	32.20
<i>Bolton.</i>	101	\$116.15		302	\$416.30
Center.....	47	54.05	<i>Hebron.</i>		
South.....	26	29.90	No. 1.....	40	46.00
North.....	49	56.35	" 2.....	16	18.40
South West.....	23	26.45	" 3.....	13	14.95
North ".....	20	23.00	" 4.....	47	54.05
			" 5.....	28	32.20
<i>Coventry.</i>	165	\$189.75	" 6.....	19	21.85
No. 1.....	103	118.45	" 7.....	26	29.90
" 2.....	53	60.95	" 8 South Gilend....	53	60.95
" 3.....	89	102.35	" 9 East ".....	23	26.45
" 4.....	31	35.65	" 10 West ".....	34	39.10
" 5.....	33	37.95	" 11 North ".....	26	29.90
" 6.....	43	49.45		325	\$373.75
" 7.....	40	46.00	<i>Mansfield.</i>		
" 8.....	36	41.40	No. 1.....	42	48.30
" 9.....	38	43.70	" 2.....	52	59.80
" 10.....	25	28.75	" 3.....	28	32.20
			" 4.....	42	48.30
	491	\$564.65	" 6.....	26	29.90



<i>Mansfield, continued.</i>		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	<i>Stafford, continued.</i>		Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.
No. 6.....		59	\$67.85	No. 4.....		22	\$25.30
" 7.....		49	56.35	" 5.....		22	25.30
" 8.....		35	40.25	" 6.....		18	20.70
" 9(No school).....				" 7.....		23	26.45
" 10.....		17	19.55			779	\$895.85
" 11.....		13	14.95	<i>Union.</i>			
" 12.....		29	33.35	No. 1.....		60	69.00
" 13.....		18	20.70	" 2.....		22	25.30
" 14.....		34	39.10	" 3.....		29	33.35
" 15.....		21	24.15	" 4.....		21	24.15
" 16.....		14	16.10	" 5.....		13	14.95
				" 6.....		21	24.15
<i>Somers.</i>		479	\$550.85			166	\$190.90
No. 1.....		62	71.30	<i>Vernon.</i>			
" 2.....		24	27.60	Rockville East.....		519	596.85
" 3.....		30	34.50	" West .....		204	234.60
" 4.....		43	49.45	Vernon Center.....		59	67.85
" 5.....		30	34.50	South West.....		81	93.15
" 6.....		78	89.70	South.....		69	79.35
" 7.....		20	23.00	South East.....		24	27.60
" 8.....		21	24.15	North " .....		90	103.50
" 9.....		40	46.00	" West(No report) ..			
" 10.....		9	10.85			1046	\$1,202.90
<i>Stafford.</i>		357	\$410.55	<i>Willington.</i>			
No. 1.....		90	103.50	No. 1.....		24	27.60
" 2.....		136	156.40	" 2.....		38	43.70
" 3.....		110	126.50	" 3.....		30	34.50
" 4.....		33	37.95	" 4.....		21	24.15
" 5.....		103	125.35	" 5.....		21	24.15
" 6.....		23	26.45	" 6.....		24	26.45
" 7.....		14	16.10	" 7.....		27	31.05
" 8.....		18	20.70	" 8.....		39	44.85
" 9.....		29	33.35	" 9.....		37	42.55
" 10.....		24	27.60			260	\$299.00
" 11.....		20	23.00				
" 1, West Society...		21	24.15				
" 2.....		52	59.80				
" 3.....		15	17.25				



## SUMMARY.

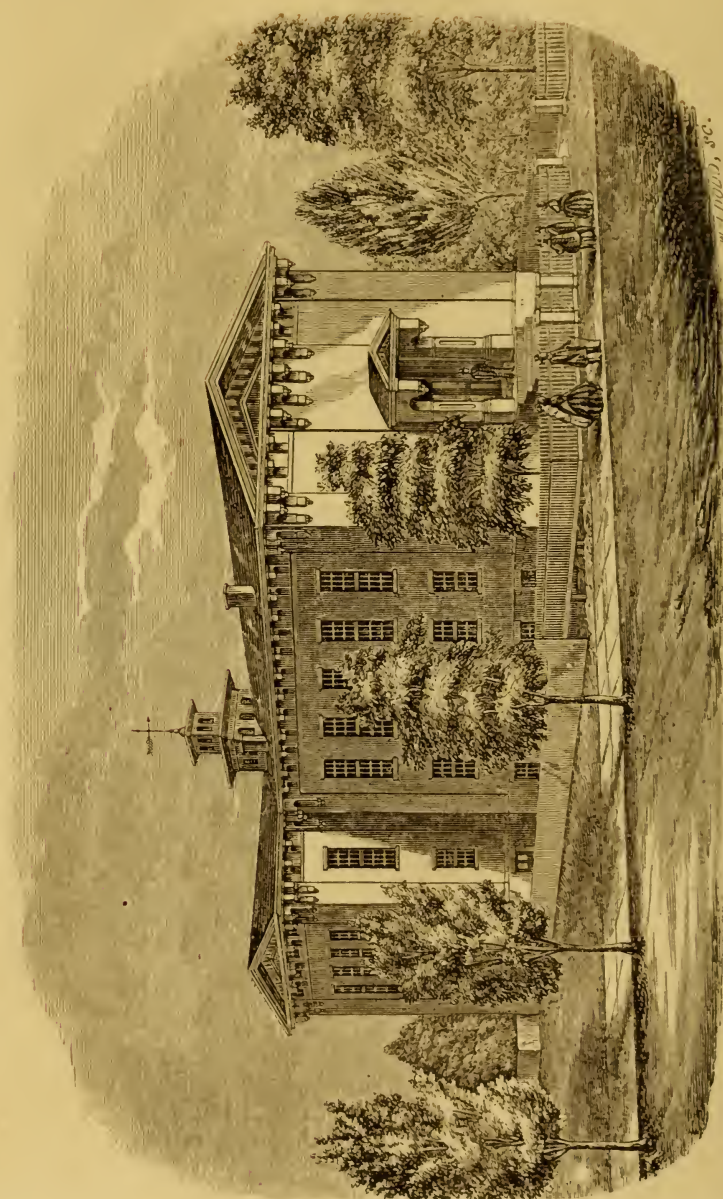
COUNTIES.	Number of Towns.	Number of Districts.	Number of Children.	Amount of Dividend at \$1.15 pro rata.	Increase of Children.	Decrease of Children.
Hartford County.....	27	251	22,593	25,981.95	846	79
New Haven " .....	24	210	24,197	27,826.55	1,169	90
New London " .....	20	220	15,423	17,736.45	326	161
Fairfield " .....	23	246	19,595	22,534.25	726	142
Litchfield " .....	25	292	11,907	13,693.05	372	132
Windham " .....	16	169	8,350	9,602.50	112	273
Middlesex " .....	14	121	7,690	8,843.50	80	67
Tolland " .....	13	125	5,070	5,830.50	142	102
	162	1,631	114,825	\$132,048.75	3,773	1,046

Whole number returned in 1864, . . . 112,098

" " " 1865, . . . 114,825

Increase of children in one year, . . . 2,727





W. H. LOVELL, SC.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
TRUSTEES  
OF THE  
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,  
TO THE  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY,  
MAY SESSION, 1865.

WITH A CATALOGUE OF THE SCHOOL.

---

Printed by Order of the Legislature.

---

NEW HAVEN :  
CARRINGTON & HOTCHKISS, STATE PRINTERS.

---

1865.





# BOARD OF TRUSTEES,

## FOR 1864-65.



NAME.	RESIDENCE.	COUNTY.
FRANCIS GILLETTE,	HARTFORD,	Hartford.
TERM EXPIRES, -	- - -	1865.
JAMES F. BABCOCK,	NEW HAVEN,	New Haven.
TERM EXPIRES, -	- - -	1868.
HENRY P. HAVEN,	NEW LONDON,	New London.
TERM EXPIRES, -	- - -	1866.
ROGER S. AVERILL,	DANBURY,	Fairfield.
TERM EXPIRES, -	- - -	1866.
LEWIS WILLIAMS,	POMFRET,	Windham.
TERM EXPIRES, -	- - -	1867.
JOSIAH G. BECKWITH,	LITCHFIELD,	Litchfield.
TERM EXPIRES, -	- - -	1865.
WILLIAM C. FOWLER,	DURHAM,	Middlesex.
TERM EXPIRES, -	- - -	1868.
JOHN S. YEOMANS,	COLUMBIA,	Tolland.
TERM EXPIRES, -	- - -	1867.

FRANCIS GILLETTE, PRESIDENT.

DAVID N. CAMP, SECRETARY.



# REPORT.

---

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT:

The past year in the history of the State Normal School has been one of usual prosperity. Some changes have occurred in the corps of instruction, owing chiefly, as the Trustees understand, to the insufficiency of the salaries paid. Mr. Buckham, for several years the Associate Principal of the school, and for a longer period one of its most accomplished teachers, resigned his position at the close of the winter term of the preceding year, but was induced to remain until the end of the summer term. At that time Mr. John N. Bartlett, for many years the successful Principal of the schools of practice connected with the Normal school, and a life-long teacher of high standing, was invited to take the place left vacant. Although causes have operated to throw serious embarrassment upon his efforts he has already shown himself to be master of his position, and given proof of the wisdom of the appointment. Mr. Ripley left at the close of the winter term, and no permanent successor has yet been found to take his place. While the Normal School is deprived of the services of these two devoted teachers it is gratifying to learn that they will still remain in the State, to pursue their valuable labors in the field of instruction. With the inadequate sum annually appropriated for the support of the school, the Trustees find it difficult to command the services of such teachers as are necessary to enable the institution to fulfill its noble purposes; but having repeatedly presented this subject in their reports, and asked for

an increase of funds in these times of greatly increased expenses, they do not feel it to be their duty now to resume the subject.

The whole number of different pupils who have attended the school, during the past year, is . . . . .	139
During the Summer Term, . . . . .	73
“ “ Autumn “ . . . . .	70
“ “ Winter “ . . . . .	83
Number of new members, . . . . .	73

In the Senior Class there were . . . . .	31
“ “ Middle “ “ “ . . . . .	52
“ “ Junior “ “ “ . . . . .	56
Number of Graduates, . . . . .	15

The average age of the pupils in attendance, . . . . .	18.6
--	------

The number of different towns represented, . . . . .	65
--	----

The whole number of pupils who have been connected with the school since its organization, . . . . .	2,218
--	-------

The greatly increased price of board during the past year has doubtless operated to diminish the attendance somewhat, together with other causes connected with the state of the country. But, notwithstanding, the school has had an average number in attendance, and but a very few, if any more, could have been accommodated with board in its locality.

Of the nineteen graduates of the class of 1863, sixteen have been engaged the past year in teaching in the common schools of the State. Of forty-one in the senior class of that year thirty-nine have been teaching in the State, and sixty-eight of the lower classes have also been engaged in teaching, making one hundred and twenty-three teachers known to have gone forth from the Normal School, the past year, to prosecute their labors in the schools of the State. And it is supposed there were others not heard from.

Of their success, generally, we have gratifying and conclusive proof in the constantly increasing applications for Normal teachers from all parts of the State, notwithstanding the efforts which have been made in past years, by a few persons, to excite prejudice and hostility to the school.

The expenses of the school during the year amount to \$5,187.51. The several items which make this sum are the following :

Salaries, . . . . .	\$3,705.02
Repairs, . . . . .	522.77
Fuel, . . . . .	315.00
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	187.58
Janitor, . . . . .	120.00
Trustees' Expenses, . . . . .	50.00
Library and Apparatus, . . . . .	99.97
Postage and Expressage, . . . . .	49.97
Traveling and Incidentals, . . . . .	59.85
Insurance, . . . . .	48.00
Lecturers' Expenses, . . . . .	21.35
Water Rent, . . . . .	8.00
<hr/>	
Total, . . . . .	\$5,187.51

The balance on hand at the close of the fiscal year, on the 31st of last March, was \$2,929.17.

It was found necessary to expend for repairs during the year a sum considerably larger than the average expenditure for this purpose. Another item of unprecedented cost was fuel, the excess over that of the preceding year being more than one hundred dollars. The unusual amount of these two items alone will account for the excess of the total expense of the school over its average cost in past years.

The Trustees request an appropriation of \$6,000, as in their opinion necessary to maintain the school properly, and enable them to pay reasonable and just compensations to its teachers. At this amount of expense to the State it would then be the cheapest Normal School in the country, and able to hold its acknowledged preëminence as the best.



The vacancies in the Board of Trustees, to be filled by the appointment of the Legislature, occur in Hartford and Litchfield Counties.

Annexed to this report will be found the reports of two of the Examining Committees of the school, showing its internal character and working, to which attention is invited.

In behalf of the Board of Trustees this report is respectfully submitted to the Legislature.

FRANCIS GILLETTE, *Chairman.*

HARTFORD, April 26th, 1865.

*The Reports of the Visiting Committees of the Normal School for  
the year ending in March, 1865.*

TO HON. FRANCIS GILLETTE, *President, &c.*

SIR:—In accordance with the vote of the Board, I visited, with others of the Trustees, the Normal School, July 18th and 19th, spending two full days in attendance on its sessions.

The number of students during the summer term was seventy-three (73)—8 males and 65 females.

Besides the class recitations, the pupils appeared also as teachers, with their classes, from the schools below. Their examination therefore was both theoretical and practical. During these two days the graduating class were examined on the studies of the last year and acquitted themselves well. They showed a thorough and careful training in all branches. No one was pressed in undue proportion as is often the case in school examinations, as if to make a pleasing exhibition, but the development was well proportioned—a most desirable feature in a good education, especially that of a teacher.

The junior and middle classes were examined in all the studies of the term. They proved that a good foundation was forming for a thorough education. Indeed, thoroughness seemed to be a characteristic of all the classes.

No *one thing* was more marked than the *great* difference between the junior and senior classes. The one coming from schools where poorer instruction is given were evidently not all “qualified to teach,” but it was only necessary to turn to seniors to find the same kind of material so changed that one would scarcely recognize it as of the same origin.

*Another* marked feature was this—Teaching was not made to consist in simply explaining what is found in the text-book—much less in reciting the words, but the principle underlying all the instruction given seemed to be that teaching is cultivating the mind—training it—not merely filling it with facts, as a storehouse is filled with goods, or as a vessel is laden with her cargo.

Here, as elsewhere, a marked difference is found between different members of the class, but, as nearly as I can judge, less difference than in academies or high schools. The general management of the school has tended more than usual to check this ever present evil, and to develop life and energy in all. If in our highest literary institutions some are found who never shine as lights in the world, it is a just cause of pride that so few, especially of the graduates of this institution, are found who are not valuable members of their chosen profession.

Turning to the other side of the picture, I think one of the greatest defects in the general appearance of the school, was an *indistinct utterance* of an idea, sometimes indistinctly possessed, but often only faintly uttered. Faint and indistinct utterance tends to a feeble grasp of truth, while it is the duty of every teacher to hold the truth with a firm grasp, and express it with a force and clearness that proves an unquestioned ownership.

Having been in other kinds of schools somewhat both as teacher and as visitor, my only wish as to those (if there are any) who have doubts as to Normal Schools generally, and ours in particular, is, that they would come and see for themselves the evidence of its worth. I will not speak of individuals, either teachers or pupils, where so much to praise is seen, and where so little is found worthy of unfavorable criticism.

LEWIS WILLIAMS.

POMFRET, March 18, 1865.

TO HON. FRANCIS GILLETTE,  
*Chairman :*

The undersigned, appointed by the Board of Trustees a Committee to visit the Normal School during the Winter Term for 1864-5, respectfully report,

That they attended to the duty on the 13th day of December last.

On entering the Hall we missed the pleasant faces of the associate Principal and lady assistant, so long connected with the Institution, but Professor Bartlett and Miss Marshall, whom we found properly installed in the vacated places, soon welcomed us, and we were happy on examination, to find the usual order, exercises and efficiency of the school still maintained.

We spent the entire day in the school, and were favored with hearing recitations from various classes, as follows :

Theory and Practice of Teaching by Prof. Bartlett.

Astronomy by Prof. Bartlett.

Mental Philosophy by Prof. Camp.

Reading by Prof. Camp.

Arithmetic by Prof. Ripley.

Latin by Prof. Ripley.

English Literature by Prof. Ripley.

Geography by Miss Marshall.

Latin by Miss Marshall.

English History by Miss Marshall.

And we also visited the Model Schools, in which many of the pupils of the Normal School were engaged in teaching classes under the supervision of the Faculty of the Institution.

We found but very few gentlemen connected with the Normal School, the demand for teachers having induced several of those



who intended to accept of favorable openings to take charge of Winter schools, to leave earlier in the term. It is unnecessary for us to particularize the individual exercises to which we listened. We met with much to approve and found opportunity to throw out some suggestions looking to further improvements, which were cordially received by the Principal.

We were highly pleased with the senior class, and have ever in our visits to the Normal School been gratified with the maturity of thought as well as knowledge and discipline found exercised by those pupils who remain for a long time in the School, and thus receive its full advantages.

We trust it will be the aim and desire of every pupil that attends the institution, to complete the course, and graduate at the Normal School.

From what we saw of the junior class, we could not say that all its members had that ground-work laid in the common branches of English education, which would fully fit them to enter and receive the advantages of the instruction of the Normal School.

The responsibility rests with the Board of Visitors, in each town, of sending only such pupils as have a fair knowledge of the branches usually taught in Public Schools.

We commend the School anew to the care and patronage of the Commonwealth, being every year more and more fully satisfied that its advantages to our whole educational system, repays more than a hundred times the call from the Treasury for the annual expenses of the school.

HENRY P. HAVEN, }  
ROGER S. AVERILL, } *Committee.*

NEW LONDON, January, 1865.



## FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

---

DAVID N. CAMP, A. M.,

*Principal of Normal School, Superintendent of Common Schools, and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy, and the Theory and Practice of Teaching.*

JOHN N. BARTLETT,

*Associate Principal, and Professor of the English Language and Literature, and Natural Philosophy.*

C. HOLCOMB,

*Professor of Mathematics and Teacher of Latin.*

B. N. COMINGS, M. D.,

*Professor of Physiology, Chemistry, and Natural History.*

LOUIS BAIL,

*Professor of Drawing.*

HARRIET N. MARSHALL,

*Teacher of Geography and History.*

RALPH G. HIBBARD,

*Teacher of Reading.*

C. W. HUNTINGTON,

*Teacher of Piano and Melodeon.*

# MODEL SCHOOL.

---

PRINCIPAL,

J. K. CREEVEY,

## PERMANENT TEACHERS.

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT,

J. K. CREEVEY,  
CAROLINE A. STICKNEY.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT,

SUSAN M. MARTYN,  
CARRIE T. CARY.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT,

MARTHA G. LEWIS.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT,

LUCY A. TRACY.

## GRADUATES.

---

### LADIES.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.
SARAH J. ARNOLD, - - - - -	Hartford.
PRUDENCE M. BUTLER, - - - - -	Stonington.
KATHLEEN BROCKWAY, - - - - -	Hamburg.
ADDIE P. CAMPBELL, - - - - -	New Britain.
CARRIE T. CARY, - - - - -	Scotland.
MARY J. CORBIN, - - - - -	New Britain.
CARRIE F. DAYTON, - - - - -	Hartford.
OLIVE D. GALLUP, - - - - -	Collamer.
SARAH D. HARTSON, - - - - -	Meriden,
LAURA STONE, - - - - -	Plainfield,
JULIA E. STEELE, - - - - -	New Britain,
SUSAN A. STEELE, - - - - -	New Hartford.
CELIA I. STUART, - - - - -	Central Village.

---

### GENTLEMEN.

HENRY S. CHITTENDEN, - - - - -	North Guilford.
DANIEL W. ROSSITER, - - - - -	North Guilford.
Total Graduates, - - - - -	15

## SENIOR CLASS.

NAMES.	LADIES.				POST OFFICE ADDRESS.
Mary E. Allen,	-	-	-	-	<i>Westminster.</i>
Sarah J. Arnold,	-	-	-	-	<i>Hartford.</i>
Kathleen Brockway,	-	-	-	-	<i>Hamburg.</i>
Mary J. Brown,	-	-	-	-	<i>North Haven.</i>
Prudence M. Butler,	-	-	-	-	<i>Stonington.</i>
Addie P. Campbell,	-	-	-	-	<i>New Britain.</i>
Carrie T. Cary,	-	-	-	-	<i>Scotland,</i>
Mary J. Corbin,	-	-	-	-	<i>New Britain.</i>
Helen W. Cristy,	-	-	-	-	<i>Greenwich.</i>
Carrie F. Dayton,	-	-	-	-	<i>Hartford.</i>
Marion R. Ellis,	-	-	-	-	<i>New Britain.</i>
Olive D. Gallup,	-	-	-	-	<i>Collamer.</i>
Sarah D. Hartson,	-	-	-	-	<i>Meriden.</i>
Fannie Hotchkiss,	-	-	-	-	<i>Kensington.</i>
Mary L. Lee,	-	-	-	-	<i>New Haven.</i>
Lucy W. Patterson,	-	-	-	-	<i>New Haven.</i>
Helen P. Porter,	-	-	-	-	<i>West Cheshire.</i>
Julia E. Steele,	-	-	-	-	<i>New Britain.</i>
Susan A. Steele,	-	-	-	-	<i>New Hartford.</i>
Emma J. Stone,	-	-	-	-	<i>Milford.</i>
Laura Stone,	-	-	-	-	<i>Plainfield.</i>
Celia I. Stuart,	-	-	-	-	<i>Central Village.</i>
M. Louise Studwell,	-	-	-	-	<i>Greenwich.</i>
Maria L. Turner,	-	-	-	-	<i>Fair Haven.</i>
Sarah J. Wadhams,	-	-	-	-	<i>Goshen.</i>
Caroline E. Williams,	-	-	-	-	<i>Rocky Hill.</i>

## GENTLEMEN.

Henry S. Chittenden,	-	-	-	-	<i>North Guilford.</i>
Clarence W. Colton,	-	-	-	-	<i>West Hartford.</i>
Amos F. Palmer,	-	-	-	-	<i>Jewett City.</i>
Daniel W. Rossiter,	-	-	-	-	<i>North Guilford.</i>
John O. Smith,	-	-	-	-	<i>Jewett City.</i>

TOTAL—SENIOR CLASS,

31

## MIDDLE CLASS.

## LADIES.

NAMES.					POST OFFICE ADDRESS.
Clara Adams,	-	-	-	-	<i>Stamford.</i>
Jennie L. Andrews,			-	-	<i>New Britain.</i>
Jennie N. Atwood,	-	-	-	-	<i>Bristol.</i>
Sophie A. Baird,	-	-	-	-	<i>Milford.</i>
E. Augusta Baldwin,		-	-	-	<i>Branford.</i>
Julia E. Bassette,	-	-	-	-	<i>New Britain.</i>
Lucy H. Bishop,	-	-	-	-	<i>Sprague.</i>
Florence Boardman,	-	-	-	-	<i>Middlefield.</i>
Julia E. Brooks,	-	-	-	-	<i>New Hartford.</i>
Emily S. Brown,	-	-	-	-	<i>Stamford.</i>
Abbie M. Bunce,	-	-	-	-	<i>Burnside.</i>
Lottie D. Butler,	-	-	-	-	<i>Stonington.</i>
Susan B. Case,	-	-	-	-	<i>Plainville.</i>
Josephine A. Clark,	-	-	-	-	<i>Middletown.</i>
Mary A. Comstock,	-	-	-	-	<i>Center Brook.</i>
Caddie A. Cutler,	-	-	-	-	<i>Stonington.</i>
Eudoxia A. De Wolfe,	-	-	-	-	<i>West Brook.</i>
Mary P. Hart,	-	-	-	-	<i>Plainville.</i>
Mary Jewell,	-	-	-	-	<i>Winchester, N. H.</i>
Martha Jewell,	-	-	-	-	<i>Winchester, N. H.</i>
Hattie E. Judson,	-	-	-	-	<i>Woodbury.</i>
Annie G. Kennedy,	-	-	-	-	<i>New Haven.</i>
Elizabeth C. Kirk,	-	-	-	-	<i>Waterbury.</i>
Alice E. Longley,	-	-	-	-	<i>Hartford.</i>
Ella Luther,	-	-	-	-	<i>New Britain.</i>
Julia M. Lyman,	-	-	-	-	<i>Northfield.</i>
Lucy F. Nichols,	-	-	-	-	<i>New Britain.</i>
Emeline Palmer,	-	-	-	-	<i>Stonington.</i>
Mattie F. Pease,	-	-	-	-	<i>New Britain.</i>
Eleanor M. Porter,	-	-	-	-	<i>Waterbury.</i>
Rebecca H. Robinson,	-	-	-	-	<i>Branford.</i>
Alice J. Rowe,	-	-	-	-	<i>Fair Haven.</i>
Gertrude Scofield,	-	-	-	-	<i>Stamford.</i>
Lois L. Sears,	-	-	-	-	<i>Sharon.</i>
Ella C. Smith,	-	-	-	-	<i>New Haven.</i>
Elizabeth J. Stevens,	-	-	-	-	<i>Lisbon.</i>



NAMES.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.
Althea M. Serry, - - - - -	<i>Ansonia.</i>
M. Adelia Viets, - - - - -	<i>New Britain.</i>
Kate L. Warren, - - - - -	<i>New Britain.</i>
Hattie M. Wolcott, - - - - -	<i>Wethersfield.</i>
Caroline Wood, - - - - -	<i>Clinton.</i>
Ellen E. Woodford, - - - - -	<i>Avon.</i>
Lucy A. Woodhouse, - - - - -	<i>Wethersfield.</i>

## GENTLEMEN.

William W. Davenport, - - - - -	<i>North Stamford.</i>
John N. Green, - - - - -	<i>Putnam.</i>
George W. Harris, - - - - -	<i>Hartford.</i>
Charles T. Jewett, - - - - -	<i>Middlefield.</i>
Julius H. Pease, - - - - -	<i>New Britain.</i>
Judson C. Porter, - - - - -	<i>New Britain.</i>
David C. Tyler, - - - - -	<i>East Haddam.</i>
Frederic D. Winton, - - - - -	<i>Colchester.</i>
Andrew J. Sloper, - - - - -	<i>New Britain.</i>

TOTAL—MIDDLE CLASS,

52

## JUNIOR CLASS.

## LADIES.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.
Laura A. Albray, - - - - -	<i>Wethersfield.</i>
Lucy G. Angell, - - - - -	<i>Central Village.</i>
Ellen J. Atwood, - - - - -	<i>Watertown.</i>
Mary E. Baldwin, - - - - -	<i>Pomfret,</i>
Rosa Bates, - - - - -	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
Charlotte E. Bishop, - - - - -	<i>Hartford.</i>
Hattie S. Bissell, - - - - -	<i>Burrville.</i>
L. P. Maria Brown, - - - - -	<i>East Haddam.</i>
Ursula M. Brainard, - - - - -	<i>Thompsonville.</i>
Alice C. Bunce, - - - - -	<i>Burnside,</i>
Adele L. Burkhart, - - - - -	<i>Hartford.</i>
Julia A. Carrington, - - - - -	<i>Milford.</i>
Philena J. Carter, - - - - -	<i>Pleasant Valley.</i>

NAMES.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.
Rosa E. Chapin, - - - - -	<i>Rockville.</i>
Mattie R. Coe, - - - - -	<i>Stony Creek.</i>
Mary Cooke, - - - - -	<i>Wallingford.</i>
Phebe E. Dudley, - - - - -	<i>North Guilford.</i>
Deborah H. Edwards, - - - - -	<i>Glastenbury.</i>
Sarah A. Fowler, - - - - -	<i>Fair Haven.</i>
Margaret Gartland, - - - - -	<i>New Britain.</i>
Piera R. Griswold, - - - - -	<i>Durham.</i>
Jennie C. Hall, - - - - -	<i>Winchester.</i>
Ruth H. Hills, - - - - -	<i>Glastenbury.</i>
Lottie J. Hull, - - - - -	<i>Quakers Farms.</i>
Phebe Hungerford, - - - - -	<i>Gaylordsville.</i>
Mary L. Huxley, - - - - -	<i>Goshen.</i>
Georgiana E. Jaqua, - - - - -	<i>Winchester Center.</i>
Esther E. Judson, - - - - -	<i>Bethlehem.</i>
Jennie Kilbourne, - - - - -	<i>Bantam Falls.</i>
Nellie M. Lord, - - - - -	<i>Essex.</i>
Emma Luther, - - - - -	<i>New Britain.</i>
Adelia Manchester, - - - - -	<i>Plainville.</i>
Maggie A. Morgan, - - - - -	<i>New Haven.</i>
Lizzie B. Palmer, - - - - -	<i>Stonington.</i>
Lydia C. Palmer, - - - - -	<i>Plainfield.</i>
Martha Parkhurst, - - - - -	<i>Baltic.</i>
Helen J. Peck, - - - - -	<i>Forestville,</i>
Helen L. Perkins, - - - - -	<i>Fair Haven.</i>
Mary A. Pierson, - - - - -	<i>Bridgeport.</i>
Hattie L. Rising, - - - - -	<i>West Suffield.</i>
Carrie W. Robbins, - - - - -	<i>West Hartford.</i>
Nellie L. Roberts, - - - - -	<i>New Britain.</i>
Hannah G. Root, - - - - -	<i>Kensington.</i>
Sarah G. Rowe, - - - - -	<i>Fair Haven.</i>
Martha M. Smith, - - - - -	<i>West Haven.</i>
Annie E. Staples, - - - - -	<i>New Britain.</i>
Lucy E. Starr, - - - - -	<i>Cromwell.</i>
Elizabeth H. Upson, - - - - -	<i>Southington.</i>
Ella G. Wadsworth, - - - - -	<i>Wethersfield.</i>
Etta White, - - - - -	<i>New Hartford.</i>
Marietta L. Whiting, - - - - -	<i>Winchester Center.</i>
Hattie M. Woodhouse, - - - - -	<i>Wethersfield.</i>

NAMES.	GENTLEMEN.				POST OFFICE ADDRESS.
Henry R. Atwater,	-	-	-	-	<i>Bethany.</i>
Philo J. Downs,	-	-	-	-	<i>Sandy Hook.</i>
William J. Hills,	-	-	-	-	<i>Plainville.</i>
Thomas Odell,	-	-	-	-	<i>New Britain.</i>
TOTAL—JUNIOR CLASS,					56

---

### SUMMARY.

GRADUATES,	-	-	-	-	15
SENIOR CLASS,	-	-	-	-	31
MIDDLE CLASS,	-	-	-	-	52
JUNIOR CLASS,	-	-	-	-	56
Total,	-	-	-	-	139
Number of pupils in Summer Session,				-	73
Number of pupils in Autumn Session,				-	70
Number of pupils in Winter Session,				-	83
Aggregate,				-	226

## CIRCULAR.

---

### ESTABLISHMENT AND ORGANIZATION.

THE State Normal School or Seminary, for the training of teachers in the art of teaching and governing the Common Schools of Connecticut, was established by act of the Legislature, May Session, 1849.

The entire management of the Institution, as to the application of its funds, the location of the school, the regulation of the studies and exercises, and the granting of diplomas, is committed to a Board of Trustees, consisting of the Superintendent of Common Schools, *ex officio*, and one member for each of the eight counties of the State. The Trustees are appointed by the Legislature, two in each year, and hold their office for the term of four years, without compensation for services. The Board must submit an annual report as to their own doings, and the progress and condition of the Seminary.

On the first of February, 1850, the Normal School was permanently located at New Britain.

This location was selected on account of its central position and its accessibility from every section of the State by railroads, and also in consideration of the liberal offer on the part of the citizens of the town to provide a suitable building, apparatus and library, for the use of the Normal School, and to place all the schools of the village under the management of the Principal of the Normal School, as schools of practice.

The school was opened for the reception of pupils, on Wednesday, the 15th of May, 1850, since which time, two thousand two hundred and eighteen pupils have been connected with the school.

#### OBJECT AND AIM.

The design of the Normal School, as set forth in the Act of Incorporation, is the training of teachers in the art of teaching and governing Common Schools. Its objects are distinct from those of Academies, High Schools and Colleges, and in its operations it aims to perform a work not secured or attempted by any other educational institution in the State. It bears the same relation to the all-important work of teaching that theological, law and medical schools do, to the clerical, legal and medical professions.

The demand for teachers trained in this institution has been steadily increasing, till a large number of the schools of the State are supplied directly from the Normal School.

It is the aim of the school to furnish the State with teachers of a high grade of qualification, and the course of instruction has been laid out with reference to the wants of those persons who intend to engage permanently in the business of teaching, while, at the same time, it is designed to furnish important advantages to those teachers who can spend but one or two terms at the school.

#### CLASSIFICATION.

The course of study is designed to occupy three years, and the school is divided into three classes: Junior, Middle and Senior. Upon entering the school, pupils are examined in Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, History of the United States, Reading, Writing and Spelling. The object of this examination is to ascertain whether the pupil needs to review those studies. For this purpose, printed questions on all the above subjects but Spelling, Reading and Writing, are given to the pupil, and he is required to answer them in writing. If less than three-fourths of the questions be answered, or if



the papers written show, in any way, a need of further review of those studies, the pupil is expected to remain at least one term in the Junior Class, otherwise he enters the Middle Class at once.

If any who have been admitted to the Middle Class desire to enter the Senior Class, they may do so by passing a satisfactory examination, conducted in the same manner in the studies pursued by the Middle Class.

It will be obvious that it requires a much lower grade of qualifications to enter an advance class at the beginning of the school year than at any other time. Pupils entering the school the Winter or Summer Sessions should be acquainted with all which the class they join has passed over from the beginning of the Autumn Session.

#### COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction and training includes :

*First.* A general review of the studies required by law of Common School Teachers. This is not required of those who are found competent in these studies when they enter the school.

*Second.* A course of advanced studies, designed for mental discipline and as a preparation for High Schools and the higher departments of Graded Schools.

*Third.* Special instruction in Mental and Moral Science, with reference to lessons in the science of Education and the art of Teaching.

*Fourth.* Instruction in School Organization, and Discipline, in the School Laws, and in the powers and duties of teachers and school officers.

*Fifth.* Lectures on the different branches of Natural Science and their application to the arts of life, and on the Philosophy of Education and Methods of Instruction.

*Sixth.* "Teaching Exercises" given by the students, while the members of the Normal School are considered pupils,—or more generally with classes of children taken from the Model School, and taught in the Normal Hall in the presence of the Normal School.

*Seventh.* Observation and practice in the Model and Experimental School. This school includes pupils in all stages of advancement from the Primary to the High School.

Tuition is free in all the regular classes and studies of the school. Pupils who desire it can receive lessons in instrumental music by paying the usual tuition.

#### STUDIES OF THE JUNIOR CLASS.

Reading, Orthography and Phonetic Analysis; Geography and Map Drawing; English Grammar and Composition; Analysis; Arithmetic, Oral and Written; History of the United States; Mechanics; Algebra; Drawing with Pencil and Crayon; Vocal Music; Declamation.

#### STUDIES OF THE MIDDLE CLASS.

Rhetorical Reading, comprising Analysis of the Language, Grammar and style of the best English Authors, their errors and beauties; Orthography, with Phonetic and Etymological Analysis; English Grammar, with Analysis of Sentences; Composition and Declamation; Algebra; Arithmetic reviewed; Physical Geography; Physiology and Hygiene; History; Natural Philosophy; Astronomy, with the use of Globes; Geometry; Psychology; Drawing continued; Vocal Music.

#### STUDIES OF THE SENIOR CLASS.

Rhetorical Reading, Orthography, and Critical Phonetic and Etymological Analysis continued; Composition and Declamation; Logic, Mental Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, English Literature and Rhetoric; Evidences of Revealed Religion and Natural Theology; Geometry and Trigonometry; Chemistry, Botany and Meteorology; Rhetorical Analysis of "Paradise Lost;" Drawing; Art of Teaching; Vocal Music.

Instruction is given, if desired, in the French, German, Latin and Greek languages. Pencil and Crayon Drawing is taught by an accomplished Professor, and also Vocal Music.

Lectures are given on Mineralogy, Geology, Botany, Astronomy, Physiology, and the Science of Education.

Physical exercise is required as a regular school duty. During part of the year, all the pupils practice *Calisthenics*, under the direction of one of the teachers, with such instruments—dumb-bells, &c., &c.—as can be used in the school-room; and during the remainder of the year may take their choice between these and out-door exercise.

#### TEXT-BOOKS.

The Library of Text-Books, belonging to the school, numbers upwards of four thousand volumes. At a small charge, the pupils are allowed the use of such Text-Books as they need, and are thus relieved from the necessity of purchasing.

#### APPARATUS.

The school is provided with globes, maps, charts, diagrams and collections of objects for the study of Natural History. It has also apparatus for the illustration of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy. The pupil will be taught the use of Holbrook's Common School Apparatus.

#### LIBRARY.

The school is furnished with the best works on the theory and practice of education, which the Normal pupils are expected to read, and on some of which they are examined. The Library has recently been increased by the addition of the best standard works in English literature, and the members of the school have free access to the best dictionaries and encyclopedias in the language.

The Reading Room is supplied with most of the educational periodicals published in this country, and is open at certain hours of the day to all the members of the school.

#### ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

Pupils are admitted only at the beginning of a term, and they are required to remain through the term upon which they commence, except in the Autumn term, when pupils who are to teach in the Winter will be excused to leave before the expiration of the term.

The highest number of pupils which can be received in any one term is two hundred and twenty.

Each town is entitled to have one pupil in the school. Until, however, the whole number of pupils in actual attendance shall reach the highest number fixed by law, the Principal is authorized to receive all applicants who may present themselves duly recommended by the School Visitors of their respective towns.

Any person, either male or female, may apply to the School Visitors of any town for admission to the school, by making a written declaration that "his [or her] object in so applying is to qualify himself [or herself] for the employment of a common school teacher; and that it is his [or her] intention to engage in that employment in this State."

#### FORM OF APPLICATION.

[Date.]

To the School Visitors of

I hereby respectfully signify my desire to procure a Certificate of Recommendation for admission to the State Normal School.

And I hereby declare that my object in seeking admission to the school is to qualify myself for the employment of a Common School Teacher, and that it is my intention to engage in that employment in this State.

[Signature.]

The School Visitors are authorized to grant a Certificate of Admission to the school to any person who shall have been found, on examination by them, possessed of the qualifications required of teachers of Common Schools in this State, and suitable in respect to age, character, talents and attainments, to be received as a pupil in the Normal School.

As the usefulness of the school depends in a great measure upon the character and qualifications of the persons recommended, the School Visitors are particularly requested to select, as far as possible, candidates who possess strength of moral and religious character, good health, cheerful spirits,



and agreeable manners—who have a love for the occupations of the school-room, and who can sympathize with children, and engage earnestly in the work of education.

#### CERTIFICATE OF RECOMMENDATION.

The following is the form of Certificate which should be given by the School Visitors to the Candidates whom they recommend for admission.

[Date.]

This is to certify, That  
has been examined by the School Visitors of  
and approved as possessed of the qualifications  
required of teachers of Common Schools in this State, and  
that he [or she] is hereby recommended by the said Visitors  
to the Trustees of the State Normal School, as a suitable  
person, by his [or her] age, character, talents and attainments,  
to be received as a pupil in that Institution.

[Signed by the Chairman or Acting Visitor.]

Applicants duly recommended by the said Visitors, can forward their Certificate directly to the Principal of the Normal School at new Britain, who will inform them of the time when they must report themselves, to be admitted to any vacant place in the school.

All persons once regularly admitted to the school, can remain connected with the same for three years, and will not lose their places by temporary absence in teaching Common Schools in this State—such experience, in connection with the instruction of the Institution, being considered a desirable part of a teacher's training.

#### TERMS AND VACATIONS.

There are three terms in each year. The first, or Autumn Term, commences on the third Tuesday of September, and continues till the last school-day before the 25th of December.

The second, or Winter Term, commences on the second school-day in January, and continues till the last Friday in March.



The third, or Spring Term, commences on the third Tuesday in April, and continues till the last Thursday but two in July. Next Anniversary, Thursday, July 13, 1865.

#### BOARD.

Pupils must board in such families and be subject to such regulations in their boarding-places as the faculty may direct. Arrangements are made for pupils to live with private families exclusively. Suitable accommodations will be provided for those who desire it on their making application for the same at least ten days before the beginning of a term. The price of board is from \$     to \$     a week, including washing and lights. As the work of school is sufficient to occupy the pupil's time fully, it is generally not best that anything else should engage his attention; but, to a limited extent, when circumstances make it necessary, arrangements can be made for pupils boarding themselves, or for part payment of board by work.

#### TEACHERS FOR COMMON SCHOOLS.

School Committees desiring to secure competent teachers, and who wish to employ those trained in the Normal School, are requested to address the Principal, stating the terms to be offered and the qualifications required. No pains will be spared to secure for any post designated, a competent teacher.

As applications for teachers are numerous in Spring and Autumn, it is desirable that such applications be made, when convenient, sometime before the teacher is needed.

The Board of Trustees, or the Faculty of the School, cannot be held responsible for the success of those teachers who are employed upon the mere representation that they have been Normal Pupils.

---

Contributions of books, pamphlets and papers for the Library and Reading Room, and of minerals, shells and other specimens of natural history, and objects of interest for the Cabinet and Museum, will be gratefully received.

# R E P O R T

OF THE

Superintendent of Common Schools,

TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

MAY SESSION, 1865.

---

Printed by Order of the Legislature.

---

NEW HAVEN :  
CARRINGTON & HOTCHKISS, STATE PRINTERS.

---

1865.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE

LAND OFFICE

IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION

PASSED BY THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

1881

## REPORT.

---

*To the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut:*

In compliance with the statutes relating to education, I herewith respectfully submit to your Honorable Body, the Twentieth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools:—

In the last annual report from this office, the school laws were collected and accompanied with such explanatory notes as seemed necessary to make their operation well understood. Three hundred copies of the laws were also published separate from the report. The demand for that report, and for the pamphlet containing the school laws, evinces the desire of school officers to become acquainted with the requirements of the laws relating to common schools.

When the revision of the statutes, provided for by the last General Assembly, shall be completed, it is hoped that a new compilation of the school laws will be made and sent to each school district in the State. So far as the requirements of the laws are understood, I believe that the school officers of the State are desirous of complying with the letter and spirit of the same, and that the people will usually be found ready to proceed as far in improving schools as the law requires. In many places public sentiment is quite in advance of legislation in this respect.

The applications for official opinions upon different portions of the law become less frequent as the law is better understood,

but the consideration of these applications and the preparation of answers to them still require considerable time of the Superintendent. It is believed that the explanations and decisions given have often prevented expensive and vexatious litigation, and have also helped to secure more uniform action in the administration of the school system.

The applications for school money from districts which had forfeited the same, are annually diminishing in number. This indicates a more uniform compliance with the provisions of the law.

The reports and returns from the school visitors of the different towns show a gradual but constant improvement in the condition of common schools. The evidence of progress will be exhibited under the different heads of this report, and they may also be found in the extracts from the reports of school visitors and in the statistical table made up from the official returns. (See Appendix, A. and F.)

#### SCHOOL HOUSES.

The number of new school houses erected the past year is twenty-six. About the same number of houses before existing have been thoroughly repaired, and in some instances enlarged.

The amount which has been expended for new school houses is \$74,457, and for repairs, \$21,360, making the aggregate expended for the improvement of school houses the past year, \$95,817, an increase of \$62,281 over the amount reported for 1863. The number of school houses reported in good condition is 1,335, an increase of 51 over the number so reported in 1863.

The number of school houses reported in bad condition is 295; the number with enclosed yards is 251. Many of these yards are beautified with shade and ornamental trees. The taste exhibited in the erection of buildings and the laying out of grounds is an encouraging feature of the improvement in school houses and yards. The relative percentage of good school houses in the different counties, when compared with the whole number in those counties, is as follows:—In Hartford



County, 88 per cent.; New Haven County, 86 per cent.; New London County, 80 per cent.; Fairfield County, 79 per cent.; Litchfield County, 79 per cent.; Windham County, 83 per cent.; Middlesex County, 91 per cent., and in Tolland County, 64 per cent. In the State it is about 82 per cent. The number of school houses, with enclosed yards, is, in Hartford County, 92; in New Haven County, 48; in New London County, 26; in Fairfield County, 34; in Litchfield County, 21; in Windham County, 3; in Middlesex County, 15; and in Tolland County, 12. The necessity for enclosures connected with school houses is much more imperative in cities and villages than in country districts, but even in the latter it is desirable that every school house should have an enclosed yard.

The increased expense of erecting school buildings and making the necessary provision for the health and comfort of teachers and pupils, has, in some instances, led to the neglect of repairs and improvements, which have been greatly demanded. For a few years previous to the commencement of the present war the change which was taking place was rapidly displacing the old, uncomfortable school houses, and securing in their place, neat, tasteful, and convenient structures. For the three years, from 1858 to 1860, inclusive, there were 190 new school houses built, or, an average of 63 annually; and the expenditure for building and repairs in that time was \$278,975, or an average of \$92,992, annually. In 1861 there were 44 new school houses built; in 1862, 31; and in 1863, but 23. But as already remarked a new impulse has been given and more improvement has been made the past year.

One of the finest school buildings erected the past year, and one of the best in the State, is the Dwight school building, at New Haven. A large and commodious house has been completed and opened in Willimantic since the school year closed and the returns were made.

In 738 districts the school houses are supplied with some articles of school apparatus, in some cases with full sets of philosophical and chemical apparatus, and with good cabinets of minerals. Outline maps are furnished in 925 schools; in some of these schools there are also good reference maps.

The school law provides that "no district shall be entitled to receive any money from the school fund of the State unless such district shall be supplied with a school house, and out-buildings pertaining thereto, which shall be satisfactory to the Board of School Visitors." The enforcement of this requirement has resulted in giving to some districts new and convenient school buildings. In forty-five towns the school houses are all reported good. It is believed that vigilance on the part of school visitors and district committees would soon procure adequate accommodations in all the districts of the State. Some additional legislation may be needed to secure this result.

#### ATTENDANCE.

The number of persons registered as pupils in common schools, for the year 1863-64, was as follows:—Winter term: boys, 40,849—decrease, 116; girls, 36,277—increase, 1,035; aggregate increase in winter, 919. Summer term: boys, 33,466—increase 1,233; girls, 35,591—decrease, 982; aggregate increase in summer, 251.

The average attendance in the winter term was 55,361, or 72 per cent. of the number registered, and in summer, 47,771, or 69 per cent. of the number registered for this term.

If to the number registered in the winter term there be added the number of those who attended in the summer who were not connected with the winter schools, there would be a total of 90,937, as the number of different individuals who were connected with common schools as pupils for some part of the year.

The demand for workmen and the increasing prosperity of business in manufacturing districts, have withdrawn many children from the schools to labor in the mills. There are many cases within the knowledge of the Superintendent, and no doubt many others in the State, where children are thus employed in direct violation of the law which provides that "no child under the age of fifteen years shall be employed to labor in any manufacturing establishment, or in any other business, in this State, unless such child shall have attended some

public or private day school at least three months of the twelve next preceding any and every year in which such child shall be so employed."

Some children of four and five years of age are wisely kept at home to be educated while so young. The careful training of kind and judicious parents, who are watchful and faithful in the development of the faculties of their children at this early age, may be better than the educational influences afforded by most of our schools. Other things, such as prevailing sickness in some localities, want of suitable school rooms, and efficient teachers, are sometimes the cause of irregular attendance, and temporary absence for a term or two. But when due allowance is made for all these instances of justifiable absence there will still be found many of school age, who should be in school, not there any portion of the year.

Common schools are State institutions, organized under State direction, and supported, to a great extent, from the State treasury, or from taxes collected by State authority. The principle which justifies this relation and the exercise of this authority, is that education is necessary for the good of the State, and for the welfare of society which the State is bound to protect. The schools accomplish the object for which they were organized, mainly, by receiving the children of school age and educating them for the responsibilities which are to devolve upon them as citizens of the State and members of society. If children do not attend school the object is not accomplished. It is a question which has already received the attention of legislative bodies in other states and countries, and which may press itself forcibly upon your Honorable body, whether the safety of the State and the best interests of society do not require that some measures shall be adopted which shall insure the attendance of all of school age not justifiably absent. The services of the older children may be of some value to the parent or employer now, but it is not a wise arrangement, or one just to the child or the State, which robs one of his birth-right under a free, intelligent government, or the other of the power, security, and wealth which educated minds bring.



# MEANS FOR THE SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

The common schools of the State are supported by money derived from the following different sources:—

1st. *Income of School Fund.*—The amount received from the school fund in 1864 was \$134,311. This amount varies a little in the aggregate from year to year, but as the number of children increase the amount divided per capita must sensibly diminish. Thus a district numbering forty persons between the ages of four and sixteen, in 1849, received sixty dollars, while the present year a similar district receives but forty-six dollars, though the amount of dividend from the school fund is as large now as then.

2nd. *Income from Town Deposit Fund.*—The amount received from this fund is about \$45,000, varying but little from year to year, but the per capita distribution is much larger in the agricultural towns than in the cities and manufacturing towns.

3rd. *Town School Tax.*—The amount from this source increases with the increase of taxable property, and in some cases by a voluntary increase in the rate of tax. The amount last year was \$87,700.

4th. *District Tax.*—This is voted by each district separately, and independently, and is constantly varying, though generally increasing. The amount received from this source was larger last year than ever before, and, for the first time in fifty years, was larger than the whole income from the school fund, or \$140,414.

5th. *Tuition.*—The amount received from this source the last year was \$31,422. More difficulty is experienced in collecting this amount in school bills than in collecting the \$227,000 assessed as taxes by districts and towns. The cities and larger districts are gradually making their schools free, and many of the friends of education believe the time has come when the common schools of the State should all be free.

6th. *Local Funds.*—The amount from this source was \$13,786 for the last year, and varies but little from year to year.

## TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

In compliance with the requirements of the law, Teachers' Institutes have been held the past year in each of the counties of the State.

The Institute for Fairfield County was opened at Brookfield, April 11th, and continued two days in this place, when it was transferred to Newtown, where it continued till Friday evening, the 15th. The attendance was not large at either place, but included most of the active teachers in the vicinity of the meetings. The design of the Institutes held in the spring is especially to meet the wants of the female teachers who are employed in the summer schools. It is believed that this Institute fully accomplished its purpose in this respect.

The first of the series of Autumn Institutes was held at Somers, commencing September 13th. This place is situated at some distance from railroad communication, but the teachers from the surrounding towns attended with a good degree of punctuality and regularity, and manifested a commendable interest in the exercises of the Institute.

The Institute for Hartford County was held in Manchester, commencing September 20th. From some mistake in the notice given, or from some other cause, the attendance at this Institute was much smaller than was expected, though a number of active, earnest teachers assembled, who engaged cordially in the work of the Institute.

The Institute for Middlesex County was held at Higganum, commencing October 11th. The place of meeting was not convenient of access by public conveyance, but the attendance was larger than was expected, and embraced most of the teachers in that section of the county.

The Litchfield County Institute was held at Woodbury, commencing October 17th. Special efforts had been made by the local committee in arranging for this Institute, and though at quite a distance from railroad routes, it was well attended by enthusiastic, intelligent teachers who by their ready responses contributed, in a great degree, to the interest and success of



the Institute. The Litchfield County Association of School Visitors, the most vigorous association of the kind in the State, met in connection with the Institute for one day, and by the discussion of important questions relating to common schools, added much to the value of the Institute.

The Institute for New London County was held at Lebanon, commencing October 24th. The place of meeting was not convenient of access by means of public routes for travel, but accommodated the teachers from the northern part of this county, and from the southern part of Tolland County. The conduct of the campaign just before an exciting presidential election, occupied the attention of some true friends of education, who would otherwise have been present at this Institute.

The Institute for Windham County was held the same week at Putnam. This place was convenient of access, and a large number of teachers were in attendance. The presence of school visitors and active friends of education from other towns contributed much to the interest and value of the Institute.

The Institute for New Haven County was held at Milford, commencing November 28th. On account of local circumstances, the time of this meeting was later than that to which the Institutes have generally extended, and after most of the winter schools had commenced. On this account the attendance was less than usual. There were, however, several active teachers from a distance, and a general attendance from the vicinity. The Institute was varied in its exercises, and profitable to those in attendance.

The Institutes the past year, with two exceptions, have mostly been held in agricultural towns, in which were no large graded schools. As a consequence, the aggregate number of teachers within any prescribed radius was very much less than would have been the case had the Institutes been held in the cities or larger manufacturing villages. Still it is believed that the great object of the Teachers' Institutes has been as fully met as it would have been had the meetings been held in larger places more convenient of access.

The country owns must, to a considerable extent, furnish a

supply of teachers for the schools of those towns. Many of these teachers have never attended a Normal School, or any higher institution than the district school, unless it were a term or two in some local select school. The exercises of the Institutes are invaluable to such teachers; and the schools which they teach, in many instances, exhibit a marked change from the influence of the Institute.

The amount appropriated for the expenses of Institutes in this State will not allow the employ of the varied talent, or the adequate payment for the services of instructors which the appropriations of other states permit. It is believed, however, that the Institutes have not lacked in variety or in the adaptation of the instruction to the wants of teachers. The following gentlemen have been employed to teach or lecture in the daily sessions of the past year:—

Rev. B. G. Northrop, of Mass.; Dr. Lowell Mason, Prof. N. A. Caulkins and Prof. I. F. Stoddard, of New York; C. Northend, Esq., Prof. H. B. Buckham, Prof. J. N. Bartlett, and Prof. E. Ripley, of New Britain; Rev. H. Beebe, of New Haven; and Rev. Lucian Burleigh, of Plainfield.

In addition to lectures given by these gentlemen and the Superintendent, lectures and addresses were given by Rev. L. Perrin, of New Britain; A. N. Lewis, Esq., of Waterbury; Rev. L. W. Bacon, of Woodbury; Hon. F. Gillette, of Hartford; and J. N. Allen, Esq., of Norwich. Mr. S. Hotchkiss, of Fair Haven, rendered some assistance at three of the Institutes.

Clergymen, school visitors, and other friends have contributed to the interests of these meetings by participating in the discussions and giving short addresses. I have been indebted to these gentlemen for special coöperation in preparing for, and in conducting the exercises of the Institutes.

To them and to the various local committees by whose efforts ample arrangements were made for the meetings of the Institutes, and for the gratuitous accommodation of the members in attendance, and to the people who have so generously extended their hospitalities to the teachers, I would here express my thanks.

## TEACHERS.

There is still a want of well qualified, skillful teachers in common schools. Too many of the persons employed to teach enter upon the work as a temporary occupation, to which they bring little of the culture and enthusiasm indispensable to eminent success. There is an abundance of candidates for the teacher's office, but competent teachers could not be found in the autumn for all the schools needing and desiring to obtain such teachers. This was especially true of young men qualified to organize and conduct successfully graded schools. In many instances, young women have been employed in such schools, and in others formerly taught by young men. Where female teachers, of mature mind, well educated and experienced, have been obtained, the schools have been successful, some were never better taught and controlled, and the cause of education has not suffered loss by employing this class in winter schools. But in some cases the persons employed were girls taken from the older classes of the district school, who had had no opportunity of education beyond such a school, and who had never, perhaps, been in a well classified school. Without any special training or fitness, they could bring to the work few of the requisite qualifications. Some such have put forth much effort, have been conscientious, and have awakened sympathy, and by the help of school visitors and others have saved themselves and the schools from utter disappointment; but others have failed, become discouraged, and left the school in disgust, or remained without any benefit to themselves or the school. The schools, under the direction of such teachers, have not been as well managed as when under the care of young men in the winter, who, though wanting in many of the qualifications possessed by every competent teacher, had, from contact with the world, acquired a degree of shrewdness and a power of control which have been of important service in the school-room. One of the most serious evils now to be apprehended is the employment of unqualified and inefficient teachers in ordinary district schools. The



amount of money received from the State by the small country towns is annually diminishing, and in some districts there is a disposition to diminish the expenses of the school, while the expenses of the teacher and all other ordinary expenses are increased.

This leads to the employment of *cheap teachers*. There are many young women annually leaving the district school who seek employment, and as "school keeping" is supposed to be easy and respectable, friends and relatives are applied to for aid in finding a school; and a questionable kindness will often secure a situation, though at the expense of the rejection of an experienced and well qualified teacher.

We believe that a large proportion of the work of teaching may be safely trusted to woman. She has natural qualifications which especially fit her for a work requiring so much of patience, kindness, and tact; but if she is to take her place as an instructor of youth in schools composed of both sexes, many of whom have been ungoverned at home, she must be specially qualified for the work. To good native talent there should be added maturity of thought and judgment, a thorough acquaintance with the studies taught, and such knowledge of the laws of mental action and development, as will enable the teacher to organize the school wisely, to maintain proper order, and so to instruct and train each child that the result may be thorough, harmonious education.

There are now to be found, in our public and private schools, superior teachers whose literary acquirements, general culture, and professional skill fit them well for their positions. Many of these are ladies with true refinement and liberal education, who bring to their work self-denial, zeal, and devotion unsurpassed in any calling. Let these teachers be multiplied and their influence extended, till the demand is more nearly supplied, and one of the most important means of good schools would be secured.

Simple justice as well as a due regard for the best interests of common schools requires that teachers should be more adequately remunerated for their services. This is particularly true in regard to female teachers. The salaries of many of

this class are insufficient to enable them to meet their necessary personal expenses, and notwithstanding the most rigid economy much self-denial is practiced. The average wages of female teachers, including board, is but \$18.05 per month, hardly sufficient to pay for the expenses of board in cities and villages. Several districts have increased the salaries of teachers the past year. It is believed that a corresponding increase in the efficiency of the schools may soon be witnessed.

There were employed in the common schools of the State, the past year, in winter, 757 male teachers, and 1,338 female teachers—total, 2,095; in summer, 135 male teachers, and 1,892 female teachers—total, 2,027. The decrease of male teachers in the winter schools was 61, and the increase of female teachers in the same schools was 102 over the number of the preceding year. Twenty years ago there were 1,300 male teachers, and but 408 female teachers employed in the winter schools. Then the number of male teachers was to the number of female teachers as 13 to 4, now it is as  $2\frac{1}{4}$  to 4. Such a change cannot be made without greatly affecting our schools, and the influence generally has been to improve them. The number of teachers who have taught two or more successive terms in the same school is 949, an increase over last year of 12.

The number of teachers who had never taught before is 540. In the introduction of so many inexperienced teachers there is danger that many schools will suffer unless great care is taken in the education and special training of those who are to engage in the important work.

#### STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Nearly fifteen years have elapsed since the Normal School was opened. These have been peculiarly years of experiment and trial to an institution engaged in an enterprise which was comparatively new in this country, which had no uniform and well defined rules of procedure, and which, from the first, has met with more or less of opposition and embarrassment. Notwithstanding various hindrances and discouragements the



school has been kept in continued operation, steadily performing the work for which it was incorporated, and annually sending forth to the schools of the State a band of teachers who have entered with zeal and general success upon the responsible work for which they had been making special preparation.

When the Connecticut Normal School was organized in 1850, but two states in the Union had similar institutions, Massachusetts and New York. Massachusetts has now four State Normal Schools, New York two, and there are besides, city Normal Schools in both states. Michigan opened a State Normal School in 1852, Rhode Island in 1854, New Jersey in 1855, Illinois in 1857, Pennsylvania, one in 1858, another in 1860, and a third in 1863. Minnesota organized a Normal School in 1858, which was afterwards suspended for a short time, but was reorganized with additional appropriations in 1864. Iowa established a Normal department in her State university in 1860. California organized her Normal School in 1863, Maine in 1864, and Kansas in 1864. The British Provinces have several Normal Schools, most of which have been established since the Connecticut Normal School was opened.

The Secretaries of Boards of Education, and State Superintendents have uniformly borne testimony to the value of Normal Schools, and to their beneficial influence upon the schools in the states where they have been established.

In states which have as yet organized no Normal Schools the Superintendents unanimously advocate the organization of such institutions. School visitors, other school officers, and teachers in this State, have borne abundant testimony to the beneficial influence of our own Normal School, and have repeatedly urged more adequate provision for its support.

During the fifteen years of its existence it has received 2,218 students, the greater part of whom have left the institution to teach in the common schools of the State. The demand for teachers from the Normal School is far beyond the number of its graduates, and large numbers from the under-graduating classes leave to teach in common schools. Many of these eventually return and take the diploma.

The Normal School is under the constant supervision and

control of trustees appointed by the General Assembly, who visit it by some of their number every term, and who devote much time to the interests of the school and to labors for its welfare.

A more detailed account of the condition and wants of the school will be found in the report of the Trustees.

#### STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

The State Reform School has been successful in its operations and has continued to provide instruction and healthful employment for those committed to its charge. While it must ever be a matter of regret that so many boys in the manufacturing villages and cities are permitted to grow up without instruction or restraint, it is encouraging to know that for those sent to the Reform School the means of education are not only provided by the State, but instrumentalities are used which bring the means to each inmate, and he here enjoys the privileges of regular and systematic training and instruction, while at the same time he is taught to work for his own support.

#### SCHOOL FOR IMBECILES.

This institution has been enlarged the past year, and is now occupying the new building provided for its especial accommodation. It has thus increased facilities for usefulness.

The indefatigable exertions of its Superintendent, and the kind care and attention of his assistants, have already accomplished much for the unfortunate class for which this school is designed. While the Reform School deals chiefly with children of good natural talents but neglected education, this school is designed to develop feeble intellectual faculties, and bring the unfortunate to a better knowledge of their own powers and their relation to the world and to God. It is eminently deserving of the sympathy and interest of the humane.

#### SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL—YALE COLLEGE.

By an Act of the General Assembly of 1863, the amount received from the sale of public lands donated to this State by

the National Congress, for the purpose of promoting education in the sciences essential to agriculture and the mechanic arts, was appropriated to the Sheffield Scientific School, and thus this institution has a specific relation to public education in the State. This school is designed to furnish a thorough course of study in Chemistry and Natural Science, in Agriculture, and in Engineering and Mechanics. Besides these special courses there is a general course, thorough and complete, but "intended to be scientific rather than literary, preparatory to higher special studies."

The act of appropriation from the State provides for the gratuitous instruction of a certain number of candidates nominated by the Appointing Board, which is constituted by the Legislature. It is to be hoped that the unusual advantages for a scientific education which are furnished by this school will be enjoyed by many worthy young men prepared for admission in our public high schools.

A more particular account of its course of study and terms of admission will be found in the Appendix, C.

#### SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

The whole number of applications for library money the past year was sixty-three. Fifteen orders have been drawn in favor of as many districts for the first installment of ten dollars, and forty-eight orders for subsequent installments of five dollars each. The whole number of orders which have been drawn since the passage of the library law is six hundred and forty-seven of the first class, and six hundred and seventy-five of subsequent classes.

By the operation of this law a large number of schools have been provided with dictionaries and other reference books, others have been provided with circulating libraries, or with maps and school apparatus.

The books have usually been well kept, and have been used with benefit to the schools in which they have been placed. A careful examination of the books of record of library applications, and of orders drawn, shows that it is from those parts



of the State and from those districts in which there has been manifested the greatest interest in the improvements of common schools that applications for library money have come.

*Library certificates have been issued between March 31st, 1864, and March 31st, 1865, as follows:*

*First Installment—\$10 each.*

BETHANY, Beacon Falls.  
 DANBURY, Boggs.  
 HAMDEN, No. 7.  
 HUNTINGTON, Upper White Hills—Ferry.  
 NEW HARTFORD, North East.  
 NEWTOWN, Taunton.  
 NEW LONDON, No. 7.  
 NORTH HAVEN, No. 8.  
 NORWALK, No. 10.  
 NORWICH, No. 3.  
 SAYBROOK, No. 1.  
 WEST HARTFORD, South.  
 WESTPORT, East Saugatuck.  
 WETHERSFIELD, No. 1.

*Second Installment—\$5 each.*

DANBURY, King St., Great Plain.  
 FARMINGTON, North.  
 MILFORD, No. 5.  
 MORRIS, No. 1.  
 NEW MILFORD, No. 10.  
 NEW LONDON, No. 7.  
 NORWALK, Center.  
 SPRAGUE, No. 3.  
 TORRINGTON, Torrington, North, South, and Center.  
 TRUMBULL, Nichols' Farms.  
 WATERTOWN, Center.  
 WETHERSFIELD, No. 3.



*Third Installment—\$5 each.*

DANBURY, Middle Center.

HAMDEN, No. 10.

STAMFORD, No. 1.

WALLINGFORD, No. 2.

*Fourth Installment—\$5 each.*

EAST WINDSOR, No. 10.

GRISWOLD, No. 3.

HARTFORD, West Middle.

LITCHFIELD, Beach St.

COVENTRY, No. 9.

*Fifth Installment—\$5 each.*

FAIRFIELD, Southport.

MADISON, No. 3.

MORRIS, No. 3.

NEW BRITAIN, No. 4.

NEW HARTFORD, Town Hill, North End.

NEW LONDON, No. 1.

NORTH HAVEN, No. 2.

SOUTHINGTON, No. 4.

VERNON, Rockville, East.

WATERBURY, Center.

*Sixth Installment—\$5 each.*

EAST HAVEN, South.

GREENWICH, Peck's Lane.

MADISON, East River.

NEW MILFORD, No. 9.

*Seventh Installment—\$5 each.*

NEW BRITAIN, Center.

NEW LONDON, No. 2.

*Eighth Installment—\$5 each.*

BRIDGEPORT, Bridgeport.  
 HARTLAND, West Center.  
 MADISON, No. 4.  
 NEW BRITAIN, Center.  
 NEW MILFORD, No. 1.  
 SUFFIELD, West Center, South East.  
 PLYMOUTH, No. 5.

*Ninth Installment—\$5.*

BRIDGEPORT, Bridgeport.

## CONNECTICUT COMMON SCHOOL JOURNAL.

Notwithstanding the greatly increased expense of publishing educational periodicals, the Common School Journal has been continued another year. This journal is the official organ of the department of education, and contains the amendments and alterations to laws relating to common schools. It is the medium of general communication with school officers, and furnishes much valuable information relating to schools, methods of teaching, &c.

It is sent to the acting school visitor of each town, and is taken by a large proportion of the prominent teachers of the State, and by many district officers.

As a vehicle for disseminating facts concerning common schools, noting changes and improvements, and suggesting measures for remedying some of the evils existing, this journal has done good service in the cause of education.

## SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The school system of Connecticut is the growth of more than two centuries. The germ was planted when the early colonists, in 1640, decreed that "a free school should be set up and that the pastor, together with the magistrates, should con-

sider what yearly allowance is meet to be given to it out of the common stock of the town, and also what rules and regulations should be observed in and about the same."

This order of the General Court at New Haven, recognized the obligation of the State to provide for the education of its children and youth; and at the same time, made the common school a State institution, subject to the laws and direction of the State, and rightfully supported by the property of the State. These two principles, the obligation of the State to establish and support public schools, and the rightful authority to make rules and regulations for the same, have been recognized in legislation from that time to the present.

Provision was also made by the early colonists for higher education by establishing grammar schools, in which the higher English branches and the Latin were taught. It was evidently the early policy of the State to have its children and youth thoroughly educated, and to have provision made for this education in common schools.

Schools were at first organized and supported by towns, and were under the management of town officers. In 1700, every town of thirty families was required to maintain a school at least six months in the year, and those having over seventy families, the whole year.

A tax of forty shillings on every thousand pounds of the lists of the estates, was collected with the annual State tax, and paid only to those towns which should keep a school according to law.

During the early history of the State, its schools were good schools, their reputation extended to other States, and their influence was felt generally upon the communities of this. For some reason, there seems to have been a lack of confidence in common schools for higher instruction, from the beginning of the present century. Private schools and academies were established and supported by the wealthy. The interest of this class were to a great degree withdrawn from common schools, and these schools became too often, institutions for the poorer classes only, supported almost exclusively by public funds, and

deficient in most of the qualities which constitute a good school.

From the time in which the tax for the support of schools was abolished, or in 1822, there seems to have been a diminution of interest and efficiency, more and more disastrous, till measures were taken for the improvement of schools, by returning to the practice of taxing property for their support, and providing for more thorough examination and visitation, and more adequate supervision generally.

The schools in some parts of the State have improved rapidly within the past few years, and in some towns and districts will compare favorably with those of any other State, but there are improvements still demanded.

#### GRADED AND CLASSIFIED SCHOOLS.

There is need of more thorough classification, and the organization of graded schools wherever practicable. Graded schools have already been established in all the cities and in most of the larger manufacturing villages. Most of these schools are well classified, and lessons have been given and methods of training have been employed, in accordance with well established principles of mental and moral development, but this is by no means universal even in graded schools. There are instances at the present time in some of these schools, where the classification is very imperfect, and methods of teaching are practiced, which were long since condemned by intelligent educators. In many of the mixed district schools, the evil is still greater. A large number of children differing widely in age, capacity and attainment, are crowded into the same room, to be instructed by one teacher. Lessons are given entirely unsuited to the capacity of a portion of the pupils, and studies are assigned according to the whim of the parent or child, without any special reference either to previous attainments or succeeding lessons.

A portion of the pupils of such a school may learn a certain number of words from a book; the memory may be stored with isolated facts, but the mental faculties are not harmoni-



ously and healthfully developed. The individual after years of school life has no scholarly habits; he has not been properly educated by anything the school has done for him, and he leaves the district school without being well fitted for advanced study, to enter upon business to serve the state, or to perform the duties and enjoy the privileges of social life well, or if fitted for either of these objects, it is not by the aid which the school has given. In the agricultural portions of the State, where not more than fifty children of school age can be collected at any given point, a single school must necessarily provide for the education of those who in a city would be assigned to the primary, secondary and grammar schools. In such a school, it may not be practicable at once to make a rigid classification in all the studies, but one or two leading branches may be adopted, as reading and arithmetic, and pupils of similar attainments in these branches, be put together in the same classes. A course of study should then be marked out, which should be thoroughly but continuously pursued, term after term, with reference to a specific end.

The number of pupils placed under a single teacher, should never exceed fifty, and in mixed district schools it would be better to limit the number to forty. There should be as few classes as is consistent with the varied qualifications of the pupils. The teacher will then have more time to devote to the recitations and exercises of each class. The questions can be more exhaustive, the instruction more full and thorough, and the mind be more harmoniously developed. Children enter these schools, on an average, under five years of age. The instruction for the younger pupils should be principally oral, and have especial reference to the cultivation of the perceptive faculties, and securing the habits of attention and careful observation. Books may then be placed in their hands, with short easy lessons to be committed to memory, the lessons to be increased in length, and to be more difficult as the faculties are developed and strengthened by exercise.

The majority of the children in agricultural districts, remain in the common school till after they are twelve years of age, and some two or three years longer. Every pupil attending

these district or mixed schools for six years, should be a good reader, a correct speller, should be quick and accurate in figures, and be able to perform problems under all the elementary rules of arithmetic, and give reasons for the several steps in the operation; should be able to apply the rules to the practical questions and operations required in business life; should be thoroughly acquainted with the geography and history of his own country, and with the outlines of the geography of the world; should be able to use the English language properly in speaking and writing, and should be acquainted with the elements of physical science. More than this is secured in some district schools now, and pupils of twelve years of age have made considerable progress in general history, algebra, Latin, &c. But we believe the great object of common or public schools, will be best accomplished by confining the work of these schools, usually, to strictly elementary studies, and to exercises designed to develop the intellectual and moral powers harmoniously. Education, even of common schools, should not stop here. The demands of business, of social life, of the State, and of the age, require that education should be continued beyond this point. An attempt has been made to meet this demand, by introducing additional and higher studies into the district schools. Thus algebra, Latin, philosophy and general history, have already a place in many schools, in which are children who have never learned to read, and classes of two or three pupils may be found occupying a considerable portion of the time of the teacher, while the younger pupils are neglected for want of proper attention. As a consequence, the whole work of the school is imperfect; the foundation is not well laid, and the superstructure is neither solid nor symmetrical.

There may be instances, where in small schools far removed from high schools and academies, it may be best to permit the introduction of philosophy, Latin, or some other of the higher studies, into mixed district schools, to accommodate those pupils who cannot pursue these studies elsewhere, but in these cases, the commencement of a particular study may be allotted to a particular term, and such study, or some definite division

of it, be confined to that term, and the teacher not be required to repeat the same work each term of the year, on different classes of two or three pupils. In some of these district schools, teachers, with a commendable spirit of self-denial and devotion to what they considered the interests of the school, have heard these classes out of school hours.

There are already more than two hundred graded schools in the State. The tendency of the population to concentrate in manufacturing villages, and near the cities, gives additional facilities for the organization of these schools. In some instances, the union of two or more districts may be necessary to secure the full advantages of graded schools, in others, the object will be most economically secured, by abolishing all the districts of a town, or consolidating them into a single district. The success of graded schools in this State and others, has established, beyond question, the fact of their adaptation to the necessities of our larger communities, and has clearly shown that great benefits will be secured by them.

#### TOWN HIGH SCHOOLS.

To remedy the defects in district schools, and to meet the very proper demand for higher education, it is believed that there is no better plan than the establishment of town high schools.

There are in the State twenty-one cities and towns, with more than one thousand children of school age in each. In each of these places where there is not already a good endowed academy, a public high school, or similar institution for day scholars, there should be established a first class high school, with all the necessary facilities for instructing youth in the higher English studies and in the ancient and modern languages, so that an opportunity would be afforded for a young man to fit for college, or to take a thorough English course.

There are fifty towns with less than a thousand, but more than five hundred children of school age in each. These towns might support a good high school for at least ten months of the year, in which the higher English studies and the rudi-



ments of Latin might be taught. In some instances, the high school in these towns would provide for a full preparatory course for college, and afford an opportunity for parents and guardians, resident in places where high schools were not established, to send their children and wards to a good high school, by paying the usual tuition.

There are about seventy-five towns in the State, with less than five hundred children of school age, but with more than two hundred. In these towns, there should be some school or department in which algebra, natural philosophy, history, physiology, and perhaps some other higher English studies, might be pursued, and in some cases, the rudiments, at least, of Latin.

In the remaining towns, or those with less than two hundred children of school age, a high school might be opened for five or six months of the year, or if the schools continue to be managed by districts, some one of the district schools might be graded, and in the higher departments, children from all the districts in town be admitted when properly qualified.

In two cities, public high schools have been established and supported by the towns in which these cities are situated. In three cities, high schools are established and supported by districts whose limits correspond with the city limits; in one city, an endowed high school, or free academy, affords the privileges of a high school to all resident in the town, and in the remaining city, the highest department of the graded school in the most populous district, affords an opportunity to all persons resident in the district to pursue the usual studies of a high school to a certain extent.

A few manufacturing villages and towns have established public high schools, which are liberally supported, and in some others, there are permanent academies or endowed institutions, which may afford all the facilities required to enable the youth of these places to pursue their studies beyond the course of the ordinary district school.

The high schools already established, are very different in character. In some, young men are fitted for college as well as in the best preparatory schools; others afford special facili-



ties for pursuing the modern languages, and music and drawing; while others still, provide more particularly for a higher English course, for business life. In connection with these schools, I have spoken of particular studies, not because these alone determine the character of the school, but because they serve as a convenient standard to measure the grade, and determine the work of these institutions.

There are honest differences of opinion as to the extent to which education should be carried in public or common schools, but there is certainly a tendency to enlarge the course of study. There are more than seventy-five towns in this State in which algebra is taught in common schools; in nearly forty towns, natural philosophy and book-keeping are found in these schools; in nearly as many, Latin; in twenty, geometry; and in about the same number, physiology and astronomy; while botany, rhetoric, Greek and French, are reported in the common schools of a number of towns.

The introduction of these studies indicates that a want is felt for them, and is also evidence that school visitors have deemed them desirable in a common school education. The demands of society, of business and social life, require that more comprehensive education should be provided in common schools, than was considered sufficient fifty years ago.

In Massachusetts, the law requires every town of five hundred families, (or with a population of about twenty-five hundred,) "to maintain a school kept by a master, who shall give instruction in general history, book-keeping, surveying, geometry, natural philosophy, chemistry, botany, the civil polity of the Commonwealth and of the United States, and the Latin language." And "in every town containing four thousand inhabitants, in addition to these branches, the master shall be competent to give instruction in the Greek and French languages, astronomy, geology, rhetoric, logic, intellectual and moral science, and political economy." The same principle applied to this State, would require fifty-five towns to maintain high schools, seventeen of which would be of the highest class. There are in Massachusetts more than one hundred towns which support high schools in which the Greek and

Latin languages are taught. In speaking of these schools, the Secretary of the Board of Education, Hon. Joseph White, in his annual report, says: "After an experience of two and a quarter centuries, the importance of this class of schools needs not to be argued. It is gratifying to read in the annual reports of those towns where they are maintained, the uniformly high testimony in favor of their beneficent influence upon all the important interests of the town. The fact that they furnish to the young of the poorest class, the opportunity of fitting themselves for higher courses of classical and professional education, as well as for a successful prosecution of any honorable pursuit on which they may choose to enter, and thus powerfully aid in removing all distinction between the children of the rich and the poor, and in often developing talents of the highest order, which otherwise would never have been cultivated, must, of itself, commend these schools to the highest place in the public estimation."

The organization of similar institutions in our own State, would not only provide for a large number of children and youth of wealthy families, who are now sent out of the State to obtain an education, but it would develop the talent of many of the poorer classes who cannot be sent abroad to boarding schools and academies, or receive the advantages of our best private schools, on account of the expense.

Town high schools would also exert a healthful influence over lower grades, and particularly over mixed district schools.

1st. By having a well-defined standard of attainment, which should be requisite for admission to the high school, they would present to the pupils of lower departments and of mixed schools, a distinct goal to be reached, a position to be gained by constant attendance and faithful study in the elementary schools. This stimulus in the hands of judicious teachers, would exert an influence through whole schools and departments, affecting every class which needed such stimulus, and tend to secure definiteness and harmony in all the studies and exercises of the school, so that those who should never enter the high school, would be better educated for its successful operation.

2d. By removing the most advanced pupils from the district schools, the number of classes would be lessened, and the teachers of these schools would have more time to devote to elementary studies. Much complaint has been made, and with some reason, that spelling and reading are neglected, and the teachers are occupied with classes, or individual pupils in algebra, philosophy, or Latin, when they should be teaching the elementary studies more thoroughly. The elementary branches are not always well taught, and as a consequence, the inaccurate, hesitating manner of reading and spelling, too often becomes characteristic of all literary acquirements, and no branch or science is thoroughly mastered.

If in the larger towns and villages, high schools can be organized and sustained, which will provide for the instruction of the advanced classes, and the special studies of these classes be taught only in these schools, then the mixed district schools could be confined chiefly to the legitimate work of strictly elementary training, and there would be hope that this work would be better performed, and that the foundation of a good common education would be more securely laid.

High schools would also have an important influence in cultivating a taste for literary pleasures, and a desire for other privileges, such as the lyceum and public library. They would afford an opportunity for higher education to be continued, while the child remained at home in the bosom of the family, under home influences, and with such associations as judicious parents can best select.

Objections are raised to the establishment of public high schools, a few of which may be noticed.

1st. It is said that the addition of high schools to our present system, will make education more expensive. In some cases this will be true, but not in all. In many towns, a greater amount is annually paid for the education of a half a dozen pupils abroad, than would be required to support a good high school at home. More than a quarter of a million of dollars is annually expended for the tuition of less than ten thousand pupils of this State in private schools. If town high schools were organized, more than one half of this amount could be



saved, and better facilities for education be afforded than now. With high schools in successful operation, nearly all the other grades and schools, with the exception of grammar schools in cities, would be taught the whole year by female teachers, whose services are obtained at a less price than is paid to competent male teachers for the winter months. But if the aggregate expense was increased, as it would be in some towns, would not the additional benefits secured more than compensate for the additional outlay?

2nd. Another objection is, that the property of persons not sending to school would be taxed for the education of "other children." Both State and national governments have recognized the right to tax property for the public good; and Connecticut has, in numerous instances, established the rule, that common schools were State institutions, organized and supported not merely for the benefit of those attending, but for the public good. It is believed, too, that property would be increased in value, by the existence of good high schools, more than would be paid for the expense of those schools.

3rd. An objection sometimes heard is, that if high schools, or good schools of any kind, are open to the poor, this class will be educated above their station, and be dissatisfied with it. This will never be the influence of right education. It better fits the individual for any position to which he may be called. It makes a more intelligent mechanic or worker in the soil, and a better member of society. But who can fix the position of any man in this country? How often have men from the laboring classes, or from active business life, been raised to positions of honor and trust in the state and nation.

4th. Another objection raised against public high schools is, that they will interfere with academies and private schools. This will depend upon the character of the latter institutions. Where well endowed academies or permanent private schools are established, which afford the opportunities for higher education to all qualified to enjoy such opportunities, and these institutions are opened on such terms that all classes, the poor as well as the rich, can enter them and participate in the benefits which they bestow, there may be no need of public high



schools. Thus the Free Academy at Norwich, and the Bacon Academy at Colchester, are opened to all in each town qualified for admission ; and they provide facilities for higher English and classical education to all who attend them. There are, probably, a few other towns similarly provided. If there are good private schools or academies not endowed, and which are supported by a high rate of tuition, the town might, in some way, adopt these institutions, and become responsible for their support.

In the early part of this century, or forty years ago, there were a large number of flourishing academies in the State, but the number now is small. Of nearly fifty academies and seminaries incorporated by the General Assembly, from 1793 to 1860, less than a dozen continue a permanent school. A few others have a periodical or spasmodic existence ; but they do not provide for a permanent system of higher instruction for the youth who leave the ordinary district school. If to the academies and seminaries we add private schools of all kinds, including boarding-schools, we find about three hundred and fifty institutions which are not supported, in part or wholly, by public funds. In these schools there are nine thousand two hundred pupils ; but a large number of these, particularly in boarding-schools, are from other States. There are not as many persons in private schools now as there were twenty years ago ; and yet, in that time, the number of children of school age has increased twenty-eight thousand, or thirty-three per cent.

This history of private schools and academies is not peculiar to this State. In Massachusetts there were, in 1840, eighty incorporated academies, and one thousand three hundred and eighty-eight unincorporated and private schools. In 1860, there were but sixty-three incorporated academies, and six hundred and thirty-eight private schools, or a decrease of twenty per cent. of the former, and fifty-four per cent. of the latter, in twenty years ; and yet, in that time, the increase of population in that State was more than half a million, exceeding the whole population of Connecticut now. In some other

states the decrease in academies and private schools has been still greater.

Some of the private schools of our own State are meritorious institutions, deserving the support which they receive, and they are accomplishing much in educating the pupils attending them; but many private schools are transient or changeable in character. They cannot be relied on to furnish educational advantages to the children of the State, and the rate of tuition in some of them entirely precludes the attendance of the worthy poor.

The State must then look to her public schools chiefly to furnish the means of education which most of her children can enjoy.

#### COURSE OF STUDY.

With proper grades and schools established there should be courses of study, of physical, intellectual, and moral training adapted to each class and school, so well defined and so distinctly described, that each school committee or parent could understand the same, and be able to see clearly what was the employment of each class and pupil for each day of the term. Different branches of study should succeed each other in proper order, and be accompanied with such physical exercises and means of training as will best unfold all the faculties harmoniously, and secure the highest intellectual power, the most healthful physical constitution, and the best moral training.

A course of study, or method of culture, is not something which can be trusted to accident, or which can be safely adopted without forethought. Either, to be successful, must be based upon the well established principles of mental philosophy, and accord with the science of education in its theoretical rules and practical developments.

We well know the importance of system in every human undertaking. The excellence secured in some departments of industry is owing mainly to the system employed. In the manufacture of material fabrics, repeated experiments in the

application of the laws of physics have determined certain processes—certain arrangements of parts—certain relations of causes and sequences—which are recognized by every intelligent superintendent or agent. Each workman has a special and definite part assigned him, to be done at its proper time. So in education, there are laws of intellectual and moral growth which must be recognized in all successful culture.

More than five hundred persons, each year, begin their experience in teaching in the common schools of the State. Very few of these persons have had the advantages of thorough, systematic training in a college or seminary. A considerable number have enjoyed, for a time, the benefits of the Normal School; a few others are the graduates of some high school or academy; but the greater part have had no special preparation, nor any school advantages, except such as are obtained in common schools. Suppose that these teachers are all actuated by the purest motives, that they engage in their work with a sincere purpose of educating the child wisely, and further, that they are above the average of scholarship in the schools where they have studied, we have no positive assurance that they will be successful in directing a school or in wisely organizing classes.

They enter the school-room with no well defined plan of the work to be accomplished; they find forty or fifty children, of different ages, diverse habits and attainments, and in their hands a variety of books to be used; but no chart to mark out their course, no guide to specify what is to be accomplished each term. Is it strange that, in these circumstances many fail, not in maintaining order simply, but in almost, everything which is necessary to constitute thorough and systematic training and culture, without which the school is of very little benefit?

It is not expected that all children can be educated precisely alike, that the same results will, in all instances, attend the same course of instruction, or that the same time will be required, by all of similar age, to accomplish any particular portion of the school work. Children are not machines, to be treated mechanically; or to be directed by the laws which



govern inert matter. There are peculiar dispositions, temperaments, and capabilities, which must not be overlooked even in graded schools. There are, however, laws of mental and moral development which are applicable in every community, and which should be recognized in all schools. The faculties of the healthful mind are universally of the same number, have the same relation to each other, and are to be unfolded by the application of the same general laws.

It is believed that intelligent school visitors, by a judicious exercise of the authority conferred upon them by the law which makes it their duty to "prescribe rules and regulations for the management, studies, books, classification, and discipline of the schools," might do much to aid the young teacher, and make the instruction more valuable.

As there has been so recently (Report of 1862) presented an outline of a course of study and training for classes in common schools, no detailed scheme will be given here. In most of the cities and in some towns carefully prepared plans of examination and classification, with appropriate courses of study, have been adopted. (See Appendix, B.)

#### A COMPLETE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The school system, to be complete, should provide for the thorough, comprehensive education of all the children of the State. There should be schools furnishing the benefits needed, so situated, and opened on such terms, that each child can enjoy the blessing of a good common school education.

It is not expected that good schools of each grade can be brought to the home of each child, but every town, borough, and city, should have schools established at such points, and so provided with all the necessary facilities that a good elementary education may be obtained by all persons residing within their limits.

Were graded schools organized in all places where a sufficient number of children can be conveniently brought together, and the ungraded country schools thoroughly classified, and a good public high school established in every town where practi-



cable, there would be few children in the State not enjoying school privileges, and the school system would be greatly improved.

Many of these advantages can be secured under the present arrangement of school districts, by the action of towns in establishing schools of a higher grade; but in many places the opportunity of providing economically and wisely for all of school age, would be much increased were schools entirely under the direction of towns.

In what has been said of the importance of more system in our schools, and of opportunities for higher education, it has not been the intention to detract at all from the excellencies of that school system which has distinguished Connecticut at home and given her renown abroad. It has been my privilege to visit schools in most of the states, from Maine to Missouri, and from Canada to Carolina, and in the course of official duties I have visited more than a thousand of the schools of Connecticut.

While there are schools in some of our sister states and in Canada which seem as nearly perfect in arrangement, control, and instruction, as any human institution can be, it may be said with truth, that there are schools or departments in this State which will not suffer in comparison with any elsewhere. But this is not universal or general. With all the excellencies of which we may boast, and the bright examples to which we may proudly point, there are defects in organization, in plan, and execution. Let the defects and imperfections be fairly and frankly exposed, and let there be legislative enactments, wherever necessary, which will tend to foster the schools and encourage improvements; and it is hoped that there will be, on the part of the people, promptitude and intelligent action to remedy the defects, remove the imperfections, and secure all the appliances necessary for successful universal education. So long as there is in the State a single school perpetuating error or marring the human soul, or a single pupil checked in his course with half an education, because the school is not to be found to complete the work, or a single child in the streets

untaught, there is something to be done to perfect the system and improve the condition of the schools of this commonwealth.

In any civilized community and at any time, there are strong reasons for the thorough education of all the children and youth of such community. Under the government of a free republic the reasons for securing such education, are immeasurably increased; and never, in the history of this government, have these reasons pressed with greater force than now. Just emerging from a civil war, which has no parallel in the history of nations, struggling from the throes of a rebellion which has tested every power of government, and has cost millions of treasure and hundreds of thousands of lives, there never was a time when it was more important that the whole people should be educated to intelligence, morality, and a love of truth and order. The welfare of the nation, every principle of justice, of patriotism, and of humanity, demands that the great principles of freedom and of democratic government be now firmly established. For this purpose the common school becomes an institution of the utmost importance to be fostered by the State and made in the highest degree effective.

---

## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS,

*Relating to the Common Schools of Connecticut, for the year ending August 31st, 1864.*

Number of towns in the State, . . . . .	162
Number of towns which have made no returns, . . . . .	0
Number of school districts in the State, . . . . .	1,609
Number of public or common schools, . . . . .	1,795
Number of children between the ages of four and sixteen years, . . . . .	114,772

Increase over previous year, . . . . .	2,674
Average number in each district between four and sixteen years of age, . . . . .	71
Average length, in weeks, of winter schools, . . . . .	17
“ “ “ “ summer “ . . . . .	16
Number of boys registered in winter, . . . . .	40,849
“ girls “ “ “ . . . . .	36,277
“ boys “ “ summer, . . . . .	33,466
“ girls “ “ “ . . . . .	35,591
Whole number registered in winter, . . . . .	77,126
“ “ “ “ summer, . . . . .	69,057
Average attendance of boys in winter, . . . . .	29,529
“ “ “ girls “ “ . . . . .	25,832
“ “ “ boys “ summer, . . . . .	22,592
“ “ “ girls “ “ . . . . .	25,179
Total average attendance in winter, . . . . .	55,361
“ “ “ “ summer, . . . . .	47,771
Number of male teachers in winter, . . . . .	757
“ “ “ “ summer, . . . . .	135
“ female “ “ winter, . . . . .	1,338
“ “ “ “ summer, . . . . .	1,897
Number of teachers who have taught the same school two or more successive terms, . . . . .	949
Average wages, per month, of male teachers, in- cluding board, . . . . .	\$33.00
Average wages, per month, of female teachers, including board, . . . . .	18.00
Number of schools of two grades, . . . . .	117
“ “ “ of three or more grades, . . . . .	86
“ “ new school houses erected during the year, . . . . .	26
Capital of School Fund, . . . . .	\$2,050,460.49
Revenue of School Fund, distributed February 28, 1865, . . . . .	131,997.80
Dividend, per scholar, from School Fund, . . . . .	1.15
Capital of Town Deposit Fund, . . . . .	763,661.83
Revenue of Town Deposit Fund for school pur- poses, . . . . .	45,819.00

Amount raised by town tax for support of schools,	\$87,704.00
Amount of revenue from district or other funds,	13,786.68
Amount of district tax for support of schools,	140,414.00
Amount of tuition from resident pupils,	31,422.00
Amount expended for new school houses and repairs,	95,817.00
Number of school houses reported in good condition,	1,335
Number of school houses reported in bad condition,	295
Number of school houses without out-buildings,	239
“ “ “ “ with enclosed yards, .	251
“ “ districts which have outline maps, .	925
“ “ “ “ “ school library, .	508
“ “ “ which assess a tax on property,	181
“ “ “ “ receive tuition from resident pupils,	305

For a more detailed account of the statistics of each town, see Appendix.

DAVID N. CAMP,

*Superintendent of Common Schools.*

NEW BRITAIN, April 10th, 1865.



## CONTENTS.

---

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT,	-	-	-	-	-	3
School Houses,	-	-	-	-	-	4
Attendance,	-	-	-	-	-	6
Means for the Support of Schools,	-	-	-	-	-	8
Teachers' Institutes,	-	-	-	-	-	9
Teachers,	-	-	-	-	-	12
State Normal School—Yale College,	-	-	-	-	-	14
State Reform School,	-	-	-	-	-	16
School for Imbeciles,	-	-	-	-	-	16
Sheffield Scientific School,	-	-	-	-	-	16
School Libraries,	-	-	-	-	-	17
Connecticut Common School Journal,	-	-	-	-	-	20
School System,	-	-	-	-	-	20
Graded and Classified Schools,	-	-	-	-	-	22
Town High Schools,	-	-	-	-	-	25
Course of Study,	-	-	-	-	-	32
Complete School System,	-	-	-	-	-	34
Summary of Statistics,	-	-	-	-	-	36

# CONTENTS

1	Introduction
2	Chapter I. The History of the
3	Chapter II. The History of the
4	Chapter III. The History of the
5	Chapter IV. The History of the
6	Chapter V. The History of the
7	Chapter VI. The History of the
8	Chapter VII. The History of the
9	Chapter VIII. The History of the
10	Chapter IX. The History of the
11	Chapter X. The History of the
12	Chapter XI. The History of the
13	Chapter XII. The History of the
14	Chapter XIII. The History of the
15	Chapter XIV. The History of the
16	Chapter XV. The History of the
17	Chapter XVI. The History of the
18	Chapter XVII. The History of the
19	Chapter XVIII. The History of the
20	Chapter XIX. The History of the
21	Chapter XX. The History of the
22	Chapter XXI. The History of the
23	Chapter XXII. The History of the
24	Chapter XXIII. The History of the
25	Chapter XXIV. The History of the
26	Chapter XXV. The History of the
27	Chapter XXVI. The History of the
28	Chapter XXVII. The History of the
29	Chapter XXVIII. The History of the
30	Chapter XXIX. The History of the
31	Chapter XXX. The History of the

---

---

# APPENDIX.

---

---

卷之四



## APPENDIX.

---

### A.

#### EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

The extracts from the reports of school visitors are presented under different heads, classified, as far as possible, according to the prominent subjects of each report. Some of the reports were quite full of details of particular schools, showing the success or failure of particular teachers, or pointing out some local difficulty or recommending some local transient improvement. Many of the reports of this character have been of great value to the Superintendent in the performance of his duties, but were not of a nature for general publication. The extracts subjoined exhibit the results of the operation of the school system in different parts of the State, and contain valuable suggestions in relation to the improvement of common schools.

---

#### Attendance.

##### BETHANY.

While we have had good teachers, and our schools have been quite as prosperous as heretofore, we regret that they suffer seriously from the irregular attendance of the pupils. Too frequently this comes from a want of parental interest. Parents are unwilling to make sacrifices for the proper education of their children. . . . We have some parents who manifest a total indifference to their children's minds and morals, and suffer them to roam, like their cattle, without restraint.

## COLCHESTER.

If a teacher is employed and school opened, parents should see that their children attend regularly and punctually. An absence of even one day in a week is almost as injurious to a pupil as absence the whole time. An attempt to go to school and staying away half the time is like half-doing any other piece of work,—worse than not trying to do it at all. None but those who have been watchful of its effects can conceive of the magnitude of the evil of irregular attendance at school.

Punctuality is also very important. The evil of tardiness does not consist wholly in the fact that the school is disturbed thereby. The tardy scholar will be tardy through life, and cannot command the respect of his fellows.

## HARTFORD.

The method of registering attendance differs in different schools, so as to prevent entire accuracy in the report of some details.

The whole number of children in the town, between the ages of four and sixteen, reported for the year, was six thousand eight hundred and nine; the number registered in our public schools was four thousand and twenty-eight; the average daily attendance reported was two thousand six hundred and twenty-nine. After making all due allowance for the numbers taught in private schools, and for others whose absence can be satisfactorily accounted for, the disproportion between the number of children of a proper age to attend school, and the number registered, is very large; and the disproportion between the whole number and the actual average attendance is enormous. That out of six thousand eight hundred and nine children in the town, only two thousand six hundred and twenty-nine should be found, on an average, in our public schools; and that out of some four thousand actually registered, about one thousand four hundred should be daily absent, are facts which call for the most serious consideration of the Board, of district committees, of teachers, of parents, and, we may add, of our town authorities.

## NEW MILFORD.

Of all the brakes attached to the car of education none can bear a comparison with that of irregularity in attendance. It unhinges classification, retards the progress of regular pupils, and produces a general

deterioration in the whole school. Would it not be well to have a law enacted for the appointment of a school police in the district, whose duty it shall be, at the request of the teacher, to search out the truant and irregular pupils and take them to the room.

### REDDING.

The average attendance on our schools does not exceed fifty per cent of the number registered. It is no uncommon occurrence to find on our visits not more than eight or ten present out of fifty numbered in the district. It is useless to procure good teachers and furnish the schools with all necessary appliances, as long as this glaring evil exists, and, if no remedy can be derived, then farewell to the efficiency of our common schools. We know that, in our country districts, it is sometimes difficult for small children to brave the inclemency of the weather and walk a mile or two to school, but we know too that they are often allowed to remain at home for the most trivial thing and thus gain the idea that school is of very little consequence. We have done what we could to remedy this evil—by advice, entreaty, and invective—but we are thoroughly convinced that nothing but the strong arm of the law can prevent hundreds of our children from being thrown on our community ignorant and vicious. Would not a law depriving those who were irregular in their attendance of the benefit of the school fund, remedy the evil?

### WESTBROOK.

Irregularity of attendance is one of the greatest drawbacks on the prosperity of our schools. This is an evil to be complained of in very many common schools, but the schools in this town, we are very sorry to say, compare unfavorably with the other district schools of the State in the particular referred to. Indeed, in one or two of the districts of this town, the evil is so great, as to have destroyed almost wholly the value of the school.

Of the whole number attending our district schools the daily average attendance has been less than two-thirds of the number registered.

It is very important that children should be trained to habits of punctuality and order. The practice of allowing them to stay away from school whenever their fancy or pleasure may suggest is a very serious mistake on the part of their parents. It interferes with the order

of the school and is very discouraging to the teacher and bad in its influence on the other scholars. It not only causes those who are delinquent to fall behind in their studies, but the whole class of which they are members must be kept back by such scholars, or else these irregular ones must fall behind their class. It is also a waste of the public money. The time and wages of the teacher go on, whether there are few or many at school on any given day. If only two-thirds of the pupils are present, then, on an average, one-third of the public money is wasted.

---

## Discipline.

### HARTFORD.

In general, the discipline of the schools has been judicious and effective. Our district committees generally are as strongly impressed with the importance of order in sustaining a school, as of any other qualification; and it is believed that more removals are made, and made wisely, for want of ability to govern a school well, than for any lack of literary qualifications. This is just. No intellectual attainments can compensate for the inability to maintain a kind, but firm and efficient discipline.

There is a limited class of scholars in our schools whose case demands attention and decided action. Prematurely old, precocious in sin, blasphemous, vulgar, dishonest, and utterly regardless of truth, their influence on the young minds with which they come in contact is ruinous. Such ought not to be allowed to remain in our public schools. Provision should be made for them, if it does not already exist in some of the institutions which the wisdom of the State or the town has founded. We are aware of the objection against casting these children off from the influence of better companions. But in nine cases out of ten we believe the influence is quite the other way—the bad child ruins the good one; the good one does not save the bad one. We doubt whether any more imperative duty rests upon our district committees than to see that this class of pupils is removed from our schools. Our town authorities would, undoubtedly, coöperate in providing for their proper training.



## MANCHESTER.

The hindrances which stand most prominently in the way of further speedy improvement in our common schools are few, but almost insurmountable, if future hope must depend upon past success. One of them, the selection of unsuitable teachers, has been alluded to. Another, the want of proper discipline in our schools, requires special mention in this place. No one who visits our common schools will question the assertion, that a large majority of the teachers who fail in their efforts to teach successfully, do so from a lack of ability to institute and preserve order; and no one of any experience, or reflection, believes that a teacher can teach successfully without that faculty. Sometimes the fault is almost wholly with the teacher; but usually the parents are equally responsible. They are too apt to interfere and thwart the faithful endeavors of the instructor to maintain a healthy discipline. They do not like the *mode* adopted by the teacher of enforcing obedience to the rules. *Their* children shall not be corrected in *this* or *that* way, or at all; and not unfrequently they remove them from the school, thus encouraging disobedience, injuring the school much, and their own children more, and discouraging all efforts to make the school room a place of quiet and systematic labor. Your Board would earnestly expostulate with any parents who may be inclined thus to interfere with the management of our schools. The practice has already worked great mischief, and if at all common in any district must destroy the usefulness of the teacher and ruin the school. And generally it is inexcusable. Any complaint made to the school visitors, of improper or severe punishment inflicted on a pupil, will receive prompt investigation; and few cases can occur which they will be unable to settle satisfactorily. Unusual or harsh punishments they will not sanction; though they fully believe that ten fold more children are injured in these days by excessive indulgence than by excessive chastisement. Perhaps this injurious practice has arisen, to a considerable extent, from the mistaken notion, that a parent has the same authority over a child *in school* as *at home*, and an absolute right to decide as to studies and government. There is not a greater error. The common school is a *State* institution, established and in the greater part maintained by State bounty, managed according to State laws, and designed for the general good of the inhabitants of the State. A parent may avail himself of the advantages it affords for the education of his child, but has no more right to dictate as to the management or instruction of that child, while in school, than a father

has to control his son while in college, or at West Point. Otherwise, every parent becomes, so far as his children are concerned, a school visitor; and in the multitude of various and often conflicting opinions, all order and organization are lost, and with them all the benefit which might have been derived from the school.

### NEW HAVEN.

In the practical working of so large an organization as our public schools, with which, during the year, probably more than ten thousand different pupils and parents are connected by their daily duties or their nearest affections, it would be strange if complaints respecting some portion of their management were not frequently made. These complaints, however, are of less common occurrence than may be supposed. In nine cases out of ten they are the result of mistakes or of passion; or the conduct complained of indicates at most only such a want of judgment as the kindest and best of parents sometimes show, rather than any general want of fitness for the duties of instruction and government. The partial and one-sided statement of a child is often taken for granted, and complaint is made to the Board without conference with the teacher and without giving the latter an opportunity for explanation. If, in all cases where a parent feels aggrieved, a representation of the grievance was made to the Principal, much unpleasant feeling to all parties might be spared. When occasion for censure exists, the Board have never hesitated to express it.

The chief object of our school law is to give a thorough elementary education to all the children of the community. It largely trusts to parental affection, even under the most unfavorable circumstances of poverty or vice, to see that no child is debarred at least from that measure of knowledge which is necessary to all. While the statute provides for extreme cases of parental neglect, no case has been known of the enforcement of the statute for many years. The school laws were evidently made with reference to the state of society existing in most of the towns of the State. The peculiarities of a community like New Haven, with a population of between forty and fifty thousand, have in no way been provided for. Hundreds of boys roam about our streets whose parents are indifferent to the habits they acquire. A better class of parents who are not so much indifferent to the well-doing of their children as they are thoughtless and careless, tolerate frequent irregulari-

ties and regard as a hardship any severity of punishment for truancy. For these evils the law provides no adequate remedy. A parent may, indeed, cause the arrest of a truant child, but no teacher and no school officer can. All the authority the teacher has is derived from the Board of Education, who are required by law to prescribe rules for the government of the schools, and the power of the Board in this respect is limited by the superior authority of the parent. As our population increases, the necessity for additional legislation on the subject is becoming more apparent.

### NEW MILFORD.

Observation and experience have fully convinced us that nearly all the failures that occur in our schools arise from want of proper discipline and management at the very outset of the term.

---

## General Remarks.

### BERLIN.

It seems very desirable that the office of district committee should be more permanent. If the number were three, one being appointed annually and two holding over, it would tend to remedy many of the evils now suffered. One of these evils is the failure in making returns, resulting from inexperience. Another is the failure to get good teachers from the fact that the best are often engaged before the committees are appointed.

### BRISTOL.

Although our teachers have been faithful and done well yet they have been unable to accomplish what they might have done under more favorable circumstances. Among the causes which greatly retard the progress of schools is the lack of interest on the part of parents, and the irregular attendance of the pupils.

When we consider the fact that only about seven-tenths of the pupils enrolled are in daily attendance, we are surprised that so much has been accomplished.



In those districts in which the attendance was most regular, and in which there was most interest on the part of parents, there has been the greatest improvement.

At the examinations of our schools the scholars who have been most regular give character to the school, while the irregular ones are left in the background, taking but little interest in the exercises.

### CANTERBURY.

The importance of education is readily acknowledged; but few, however, have attained to that enlarged view of the subject that leads them to devise liberal things. Hence the town appropriations for school purposes are limited to the requirements of the statute law. Hence it often happens that in securing a teacher the committee of the district asks for the cheapest, rather than for the best. The wealth of the community deems it a hardship to pay the small assessment which the law demands,—forgetting, or having never learned, her own paramount obligation to the school and the college. The fact that our property, as a nation, may be traced directly to our institutions of learning as one of its chief sources, has but little weight with many who are reaping large harvests from this sowing of the fathers.

Some, who are considered good financiers, make great mistakes on this subject. They have not learned, or, having learned, repudiate the truth that no investment pays better than money judiciously appropriated to education. For the State, the city, the town, the district, this is an important practical truth. What one thing tends so powerfully to promote the agricultural, the manufacturing, the commercial interests of a community as a judicious system of public schools? It is hardly possible to estimate the difference between a State with such a system, established by law, and a State where education is left to take care of itself. Doubtless it is a *personal* advantage to every one who receives the benefit of the public schools. Hence it is inferred, by many, that those who enjoy the advantages of the schools should pay the expense of the same. We often hear it said—"I have educated my children and why should I be taxed to pay for the schooling of others?" If this were the whole truth, and others were equally able to educate their children, the above question would be pertinent. But as the facts are it fails utterly. Many of the children of this State, probably the majority, are those whose parents are too poor to provide for their education. But, say some, the school fund was established for this very



purpose. While we admit that this fund has done good service, we contend that it is wholly inadequate to the present emergencies. It is undoubtedly best that the towns should feel obligated to provide for their own educational interests. The school is a public necessity,—a public good,—greater than can be expressed in dollars and cents. Therefore the property of the town and of the district should sustain it. The private advantage to the individual is not equal to the good that accrues to the community.

The public road is an advantage to every one who uses it. Why not, then, give up our present free system and resort to the turnpike system, so that every one shall pay for the use of the road whenever he uses it? Why not, as well as for every parent to pay for the education of his child? Is it said that roads are a public necessity? Schools are more needful. Are roads a public benefit? Schools are a greater. Is it said that all the community use the roads, while the schools are only for the children? How is it with the aged and infirm who are confined at their homes? Is their property for that reason exempt from the road tax? By no means. Why? Because the road is a public advantage. If, then, it is right to maintain at the public cost what is for the public good,—and if free schools are an advantage to the community, it is right that the property of the community should be taxed for their support. We may extend this comparison. Good roads increase the value of property. Good schools do the same thing more decidedly. The road tax brings back to the tax payer more than an equivalent in the increased value of his estate. So, also, with the school tax. It is a well attested truth that property in the vicinity of a good school is held at a higher price on that account, and will command a higher rate in the market.

If this town would double the amount of its appropriation for school purposes, and continue to do so for a series of years, there can be no reasonable doubt that the valuation of the property of the town would increase far beyond the amount of the tax. And if the several districts would act on the same principle, they would experience a like result. But so long as every man is acting only for self and thinking how to lessen his present taxes, it is vain to look for any marked improvement in our schools. So long as the town regards the subject of education as an evil to be borne, with what patience it can command, rather than as a priceless blessing, a fountain of good to be cherished and enlarged; so long as cheap teachers are sought rather than those who can command good compensation because of their thorough qualification for

their work, so long will our schools languish. As in agriculture a generous tillage is the most successful and the most economical; so in the culture of the mind, "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is mete, and it tendeth to poverty."

#### EAST HARTFORD.

What we need, apparently, more than anything else, is an awakening of parents to the fact that they have any personal interest in our schools farther than to employ a teacher, and have him approbated by the examining committee. Anything that shall rouse parents to the responsibility they have in the matter above and beyond committees of whatever kind or nature, should be hailed with gladness by all true friends of education. What shall produce a result so desirable we do not feel able to indicate,—but sure, we feel, that something is needed in this direction.

#### EAST WINDSOR.

In order to make our common schools what they ought to be and what they were designed to be, the whole influence of the community must be exerted in their favor. Men of influence, position and wealth, must give their influence and support to the common school. This noble institution needs the influence and support of all classes.

Men of standing and wealth cannot in any way do more to bless the world than by making the free institutions of our State and nation perpetual, and more extensive in their influence, than by strengthening and extending the foundations upon which they rest.

If men would do good to their country and the world, let them give their hearty influence and support to the district schools. They will thus embalm their memory in the hearts of a grateful people.

#### FARMINGTON.

The employment of incompetent teachers, irregular and unseasonable attendance, insufficient appropriations of money and frequent change of teachers and committees, are among the obstacles to the improvement of our schools. How can these be remedied? Whence do they spring? Manifestly from many subordinate causes, which are all to be traced ultimately to a want of interest in education on the part of a too busy, money-making public. We are all ready to admit the value of

common schools,—no matter how strong the language of praise, yet what results do we see commensurate with all our fine words? Whence this apathy and indifference? Can we not find it explained by the old adage which tells us “what costs us nothing is worth nothing?” Too many districts will not pay teachers one cent more than they receive from the public money, and make that suffice either by hiring the cheapest teachers to be found, or by shortening the length of the term, or by both. Is it not true that our splendid school fund, which ought to make our schools the first in the land, is really used so as to relieve districts from any need of self-exertion,—doing for them what they ought to do for themselves?

#### GUILFORD.

In most of our districts the committees were fortunate in securing teachers of experience and success. These teachers entered their schools with an intelligent appreciation of their duties, and a deep sense of their responsibilities.

The Teachers' Institute, held here during the first week in November, had a salutary effect on our teachers, bringing the subject of education more directly before them, and awakening in them a deeper sense of their duties and obligations, so that the general progress of our schools has been commendable and, in some districts, entirely satisfactory.

The lectures, in connection with the Institute, aroused the community to the importance of common school education, and awakened a deeper interest in our schools, as is evident from the more frequent visits to them, and if the teachers have not received all the encouragement due, there has been less fault-finding than in previous years.

#### HADDAM.

In all important matters involving the good of our schools, it is obvious that there should be harmony of action in the districts,—and that all should coöperate in sustaining the schools.

In this age of general progress, it is manifest that elevated standards of improvement should be plainly revealed, and that their relative importance should be suitably recognized. And among the more valuable standards, is the one which contemplates the symmetrical development and culture of the physical, intellectual and moral powers of the rising generation. Now such a standard, we think, has been set forth in the more recent and improved systems of education with which

we have been favored, and the principles of which, our Normal School, Teachers' Institutes and Common School Journal have ably discussed and maintained.

Upon what nobler objects can we bestow our sympathies and our means, than upon the intellectual and moral fields which are furnished in our youth?

If New England retains her relative influence and power among her sister states, how will she do it? Not by her limited territorial domain, nor by her comparative population merely, but mainly, and in virtue of her *intellectual* and moral power, as developed and fostered by a thorough and extended culture.

#### HAMDEN.

In reviewing the history of our schools for the last twenty years, we can see that there has been improvement. Our school houses are in a better condition and better furnished with whatever the pupils need to help them in their studies. The teachers are better qualified for their work. The attendance is more general and regular. Many parents manifest more interest in the education of their children. But while we may rejoice at what has been done, let us not forget that much remains to be done to make our schools in the highest degree successful and useful.

#### HUNTINGTON.

We have twelve school houses and eleven schools for less than three hundred scholars, and nearly one fourth of the latter are in one district and more than fifty in another, so that some of our schools are very small and need not be kept up, but so long as they can get the public money to waste they will have cheap teachers. We sometimes think it would be better if we had no public money. We believe all our schools should be free.

Most of our teachers receive two dollars per week, and beg their board from house to house,—a miserable plan.

#### MERIDEN.

The experiment of Free Schools for the past year has met with universal favor. While it has been a relief, pecuniarily, to many of our citizens, it has been regarded with equal favor by those who have borne



the burdens. One evidence of its benefits has been the largely increased attendance.

The finances have been more simply and economically managed, and the experience of one year proves (to us at least) that this is the only just and proper method of securing to all, the benefits of a good education.

There are eleven District Schools in the town, one consisting of three departments, three of two departments each, and seven mixed schools of only one.

In these schools have been employed four male and twenty-one female teachers; nine have taught in the same school through the year, and seven have been engaged in the same school a longer time, ranging from two to seven years.

"As is the teacher, so is the school," is a motto which has been fully verified during the past year, and convinces us that we should seek, and be willing to pay, those who are in all respects best qualified for their position, and retain them as long as possible, as the truest economy, since a good education is the best legacy we can leave to our children.

Nor should the primary teacher be underestimated, as it is just here that the children are to be started in their educational career, and it is of the *utmost* importance that they begin right, to form good habits. The idea that any one will do for a primary teacher is as false in theory as it has been pernicious in practice.

The discipline in some of our schools has improved, while in others it has not been as good as could be desired.

In some of our mixed schools we endeavored to have the little children occupied during the intervals of their lessons, since the activity of the young will expend itself in some direction, and it had better be turned to good account. All should, at least, be provided with slates on which they can copy lessons from the book, or simple drawings from copies given by the teacher upon the blackboard. Frequent change is needed for this class of children, and we heartily approve of singing and simple manual exercises introduced at intervals, to relieve the tedium of the school room.

We like the practice of some schools of dismissing them at an earlier hour, for after they have spent as much time as would be profitable, further confinement is not only unnecessary, but injurious. We are glad to notice in some of our schools that a better system has prevailed, and

that a time has been set apart for study and recitations, and that the same system has been carried into the minute details of the school.

There has also been improvement in methods of instruction, on the part of some teachers who have had a well digested plan of their own, while others whose ideas have not been so clearly defined have worked somewhat at random, and with less satisfactory results.

While there has been much improvement in reading, too little importance has been attached to this branch by some of our teachers. They allow their pupils to read whole passages, and pass on when they do not at all understand their meaning. Others have been very thorough in drilling their classes upon each passage and sentence, and do not allow them to proceed until they are thoroughly understood and properly rendered.

The importance of teaching writing systematically has been urged upon the teachers. The improvement in other branches has generally been satisfactory.

There has been great diversity in the time of beginning the different schools, and the length of the terms, and considerable inconvenience has been experienced in consequence.

It is desirable that all districts should commence their schools early in September, so as to bring the terms within the limits of the school year.

The schools are very generally supplied with outline maps, while a few have libraries, and some apparatus.

Parents *must* visit schools more, if they would have their children take the interest desired, and also encourage the teachers in their labors. Doubtless they find their time mostly occupied with other duties; but we can conceive of none more important than the education of their children.

Owing to the largely increased and rapidly growing population of our town, more school accommodation and important changes are imperatively required for the better education of our children. But since the report of the Chairman of the Board on the reorganization of districts, pursuant to the vote of the last annual town meeting, and which is appended to this, contains a matured plan for the management of schools, it renders any special recommendations on our part unnecessary.

#### MIDDLETOWN.

The importance of a well-regulated system of common schools, so thoroughly appreciated by our fathers, and for which such liberal pro-

vision has been made by legislative enactments and pecuniary endowment, has never been more apparent than during the past three years. In that time ample opportunities have been afforded for a comparison of those portions of our country where such institutions have been fostered and multiplied, with those parts where the public school has been a rarity and where the blessings of a good education were confined to the few whose parents had abundant means to provide private instruction for their children, or to send them abroad to acquire the knowledge deemed essential to fit them for the social position they were to occupy at home.

Ignorance is the tool of the tyrant. By it all species of deception are sustained, and by it are the liberties of a people destroyed. Ignorance and degradation go hand in hand, both in the family and the State. And that family is most thrifty, that State most prosperous, where the greatest care is bestowed upon the education of its children.

This view of the relative educational condition of the two great sections and of the causes which have operated in producing such results should lead us to prize more highly our common school system, and to take a just pride in every measure that will tend to its improvement. No money can be more profitably invested than that which is devoted to the erection of comfortable school buildings,—providing suitable books and apparatus, and the employment of capable teachers. And with our present sad national experience it would be well to add to our course of instruction an exposition of the Constitution of the United States, and the nature of a Republican Government, that the mind of the rising generation may be thoroughly indoctrinated in those principles which shall better qualify them to discharge their duties as American citizens.

There is a saying that “man is the creature of circumstances.” It is especially true of the child that his habits, modes of thought, and general culture, are dependent upon the influence of his position and the objects by which he is surrounded. There may be, and doubtless are, children whose extraordinary intellectual endowments will cause them to rise superior to all adverse influences; but it is nevertheless true of the majority that their character for life depends upon the associations, as well as the literary advantages attending their youth. The style of the school-house—the taste displayed in its internal arrangement—the excellence of the seats and desks—the adornment of its walls, and the conveniences for the cleanliness of the pupil,—all operate



to produce habits of neatness in dress—politeness and correctness of deportment—and emulation in study, that would be wanting in the absence of these associations. The ravages of the jack-knife and the defacings with charcoal and chalk so common in the old-fashioned school-house, are not to be found in the more modern building, where the walls and furniture approach in excellence those of our home parlors, and the child is taught by his surroundings that parents and the public have a care for his comfort.

And why in these days should we not exercise this care, and show this interest in the comfort of our children? We remodel and adorn our churches,—we arrange for their ventilation and warmth—we provide cushions and carpets where but once a week we sit for perhaps two or three hours, and yet for the little ones who sit for twice that time for five days in the week we can only afford a hard bench, and an inconvenient desk where they may wearily pursue their studies, and justly long for the hour that shall close their tasks, or the more welcome freedom of the vacation.

#### NEW HAVEN.

No place on the American Continent presents probably so great facilities for general and professional education as the city of New Haven. The largest institution of learning in the country is in the midst of us; professional schools of high reputation for the study of Law, Medicine and Divinity, have long been established; private munificence has within a few years erected and endowed a school for both scientific and practical education in Chemistry, Geology, Metallurgy, Industrial Mechanics, and Engineering. In connection with this school, provision has recently been made for the more general study of the Natural Sciences, of Literature, Modern Languages, History, and Commercial Law. During the past year, more than a quarter of a million dollars have been bestowed by public spirited citizens of this and other communities upon New Haven institutions of learning. By almost the unanimous vote of the Legislature of the State, the proceeds arising from the sale of public lands appropriated to Connecticut by Congress for "the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes" is to be expended in New Haven. In conformity with the legislation both of the General and State Government in respect to this grant, a systematic course of instruction in Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts is soon to be commenced. Official notice has already appeared in



the public prints that gratuitous instruction will be given in these studies annually to a considerable number of properly qualified young men belonging in this State.

Such are the opportunities for a higher education provided at home for our own children and the children of our fellow-citizens. The benefits of these establishments of learning are indeed common to us with all others who wish to profit by them. New Haven possesses only the incidental advantage of having these institutions at its own door. This advantage, however, is of incalculable value, both as attracting families to our city in considerable numbers as permanent residents, and as giving opportunities for education to our own children such as are possessed by the inhabitants of few cities in the civilized world. Before a young man of limited means, resident out of the State or elsewhere in the State, can avail himself of these facilities for instruction, he must provide the means of defraying the expense of living away from home and in a populous city. This expense is spared to our own sons. The number of parents among us is large who can educate their sons as engineers, as scientific mechanics, as analytic chemists or for professional life, but who cannot afford the expense incident to such an education elsewhere. To the rich, indeed, economy in education is of comparatively little consequence. To those of moderate means it is everything. In former years the proportion of young men in our higher institutions of learning who were the sons of men in humble or moderate circumstances was greater than at present. The higher cost and more expensive modes of living, the increasingly remunerative employments open to very young men, together with the wonderful development of manufacturing industry, have united to withdraw, at an early age, from study large numbers of young men dependent chiefly upon their own exertions for support, and have filled our colleges more largely than was formerly the case with the sons of wealthier men. In a country like ours it seems most undesirable, on grounds of public policy, that the higher kinds of education should be chiefly confined to the wealthy. Even in the old world, where theories of society are wholly aristocratic, all the great endowments for instruction have been established upon the idea that it is a measure of public utility to encourage the education of the less opulent classes of the community. There is scarcely a university or any higher institution of learning in Europe in which the patronage of the State or private benefactions have not made large provision for gratuitous or partly gratuitous education. Much more should it be regarded as a fundamental principle in a country, the

tendency of most of whose institutions and laws is to give equal opportunities to the poor with the rich, that facilities in large measure should be given to young men of marked ability, who are not possessed of adequate means to secure the higher education they desire. In former years, Yale College rendered great service to society by preparing young men for professional life. By the establishment of these more recent schools for scientific and practical instruction in the great industrial occupations of life, the College in some of its departments will become more and more identified with the prosperity of New Haven, will be felt by many to be no longer isolated from the common business of life, and will contribute more directly than ever it has done to make New Haven a desirable place of residence for those who wish for their sons the most complete education the country can afford, in preparation for whatever occupations they may select. The relations which necessarily must subsist between these more advanced institutions of learning and the public schools under the care of the Board of Education, as offering unusual opportunities for education to the youth of our city, has seemed to me of sufficient importance to justify this distinct reference to one of the great advantages which New Haven enjoys in a higher degree than most communities in this country or in the old world.

Our city now possesses a completely organized system of public school instruction for the education of our children from the earliest age at which instruction from books can properly be given, to a thorough preparation for business, for admission to schools of industrial science, or to college.

#### PLYMOUTH.

While all are ready to admit that the success of a community, state or nation, depends upon the intelligence and virtue of the people, few seem to realize the fact that the common school is the most important instrumentality of this object. Napoleon said "The bayonets that think conquer." Our common schools teach bayonets to think; they train the future aliens and rowdies to be law-abiding and peaceable citizens. In peace they are excellent substitutes for navies, arsenals and standing armies. Then let us heartily sustain our public schools, nor grudge the expense. And let us do all in our power to speed the day when they shall be established in every part of our land;—then when our enemies sound the tocsin of war, we shall be ready and certainly conquer, it may be, without the sacrifice of blood.

## PUTNAM.

The existing system of frequent changes of district committees, in many instances works unfavorably to the permanency of good teachers. Each newly elected committee has often a personal partiality for some relative or near friend, and in some instances it is so strong as to override the wishes of a majority of a district, and such a one is put in the place of a former incumbent who has successfully taught the school. This is done with the expectation, it may be, that the successor will prove equally efficient. But the experiment often fails, and is always an injudicious one. Personal preferences should be waived when necessary to promote harmony and the best interests of a district. We would suggest whether the choice of a majority of a district should not govern the action of their committee, and suggest also whether the Board of Visitors may not have more power in the matter.

As our population and wealth increases, especially in the two village districts, a union of those districts, and the adoption of the grading system, becomes more desirable than ever. Wherever such a system is adopted, it is successful and satisfactory, and in no community do circumstances more favor the adoption of this system than our own. We would earnestly commend the subject to the careful consideration of those who desire to promote the honor and true interests of the town.

The great advantages of school libraries seem not to be fully appreciated in this town. But two have been formed, and these have not been replenished for some years. It would seem that the generous offer of the State to bear one-half of the expense of such libraries, would encourage the establishment of a greater number of these valuable sources of information and entertainment. An increase of apparatus, globes, maps and books of reference, would also be a great improvement.

We again urge the policy of defraying all the expenses incident to the school by a tax upon the property, instead of upon the scholar, as now done. It would remove one obstacle to an attendance on the part of the poorer portion of the community, especially among foreigners.

## POMFRET.

Uniformity in text books is an absolute necessity to the greatest advance. It helps to secure the best system of classification, and the largest economy of time, with both teacher and pupil. This uniformity



can be secured only by the direct and binding action of the Board; excluding all books which are not introduced by their authority. That has now been done, and we reasonably anticipate the happiest results.

#### RIDGEFIELD.

A good degree of order and discipline has been maintained in most cases, and the pupils have shown due respect to their teachers,—and this we regard as of great importance in any school.

The neat and clean appearance of the school rooms and pupils have attracted our attention and commanded our admiration whenever we have visited the schools. \* \* \*

The semi-annual change of teachers is the bane of progress in our schools,—and until districts resolve to engage experienced and competent teachers and retain them for successive terms, if possible, the education of our youth will fall far short of the demand of the times.

#### ROCKY HILL.

There is a general indifference in our community respecting the means of public education, and until this is remedied we can have but little hope of improvement in our schools. Our district meetings are usually attended but by four or five persons, and the visits of parents to the school-room are but few and very far between. We need something to galvanize us into a higher degree of life for our schools;—perhaps that something may come some day, but the immediate prospect is not encouraging.

#### ROXBURY.

A serious impediment to the prosperity of our schools is the apathy of parents. Instead of visiting the schools and witnessing for themselves what is there transpiring, and encouraging both teacher and pupils by their presence, they too often trust to outside reports, or the often inaccurate accounts of the pupils relating to the character and condition of the school, and thus form very erroneous opinions which might be corrected by an occasional visitation of the school. \* \* \*

If district committees would employ only experienced teachers or graduates of our normal school, our schools would prove far more successful and useful than they have been.



## SHARON.

Our school houses throughout the town remain the same as last year, except so far as changed by use and exposure to the elements. Several of them are good, as compared with poorer ones, but only that in No. 10, which was erected two years ago, is good in the sense of being properly fitted for its use.

The great want of our schools is interest on the part of the community, particularly the more influential part. If this could be awakened we doubt not that we could report very great improvement.

## SOUTHINGTON.

We think it must be plain to every one familiar with our schools that they are steadily improving. It is true that we do not in all cases secure the best men for committees, nor always the best teachers. But when we compare our schools with those of other towns around us and consider that a majority of our teachers are furnished by our own schools, we have reason to rejoice that our schools do so much.

But our schools need more attention. To secure their true progress and elevation will require constant vigilance and the sympathy and hearty coöperation of all concerned. \* \* \* \* \*

We think it would be a great improvement upon the prevailing custom if all who intend to patronize our schools would be willing to attend the annual district meeting and interest themselves in what all must feel to be a public benefit.

## NEWTOWN.

Parents are negligent, altogether too negligent of their duties, and seldom visit the school room unless to give the teacher a "blowing up" for some real or imagined wrong.

A Teachers' Institute was held here last spring under the direction of the Hon. David N. Camp, Superintendent of Schools. The exercises were very interesting and profitable, and were, it is believed, productive of much good to those of our teachers who availed themselves of the opportunity of attending.

## SCOTLAND.

We feel that more attention should be given to the elementary studies in our schools. The effect of striving to advance scholars to the

higher branches and of distracting their minds by attending to too many studies at the same time, is not good. A mere smattering of knowledge,—knowing a little of a great many things, and not knowing any one well or perfectly, is not of much use. The great thing is to know what we *do know* thoroughly; then we can command it; then we can use it; then it can be of service to us.

### TRUMBULL.

The chief fault with our teachers has been, as heretofore, an inability to govern properly,—a fault that seems to increase from year to year.

Parental indifference, and lack of coöperation with the teachers, constitute a serious obstacle to the success of our schools. Instead of carefully scrutinizing the conduct and management of the teacher and assisting him in his arduous labors, by the judicious bestowment of praise or reproof, as the case may require, parents, for the most part, seem content to let him go on in his own way, scarcely knowing whether he is rendering any equivalent for his wages or whether their children are progressing in their studies or wasting their precious time in idleness.

The character and carriage of a teacher outside the school room have generally more influence in making up his reputation than scholastic excellence, or rare ability to teach and govern.

As a whole, our schools are probably in as favorable a condition as those in most of the rural towns in this section of the State, but far short of that degree of excellence which the facilities of the times have made available.

### WESTBROOK.

No teacher, however well qualified to teach, can succeed without the friendly coöperation of the district. It is quite as impossible for a teacher, as for a minister of the gospel, to labor successfully without the sympathy and support of those for whom he labors. It is quite possible for a few mischief-makers to render all his efforts abortive. Nothing tends more directly to defeat his best endeavors for the good of his charge than for parents to discuss or criticise the defects of their teacher, or to speak disparagingly of him in the presence of their children.

A school without order or discipline, like an army, is almost worthless. It may be worse than none at all. Children should be required to respect and obey their teacher. It is impossible for the teacher to secure this without the coöperation of the parents of the district. They

must, for the good of their children, concede to the teacher all due authority. Or, if they are unwilling to do this, they had much better not send their children to school at all. A teacher who cannot be trusted to manage his school without interference is not fit to be employed.

#### WILLINGTON.

In reviewing the condition of our schools we would observe that whatever failures there have been on the part of teachers have resulted from the want of the proper discipline, rather than from deficiency in literary acquirements, and for this we fear that a great share of the blame rests with parents.

A serious hindrance to the efficiency of our schools may be found in a lack of personal interest on the part of parents, which leads them to neglect visiting the school, and also in not seeing that their children are present regularly and punctually.

A parent should be able to give some other reply, when asked how the school is progressing than, "*I guess pretty fair ; I haint heard nothing to the contrary.*" He should *see* for himself and *know* whereof he affirms. We would call attention to the fact that our best schools are those which receive most visits from parents.

The want of uniformity in text books is still felt, and our endeavor to remedy it is as fast as may be without imposing too heavy burdens on parents for the purchase of books.

#### WINDSOR.

We may state in general that there has been a commendable interest on the part of the town in regard to the welfare of our schools. There were "Teachers' Meetings" during the winter and the school visitors were much pleased to know that the teachers visited the schools of other teachers that they might profit, if possible, from the methods of others. Prizes were offered by district committees and parents for excellence in composition and spelling. These have created much interest and laudable strife on the part of the scholars, and will, it is hoped, be productive of future good. Those teachers have most excelled, as such always will, who know themselves what *education* means.

#### WOODSTOCK.

The acting school visitors, in presenting their report for another year, are sensible that the all-absorbing scenes transpiring in our country have had their peculiar influence, as well upon our educational institutions,

as other branches of public importance. The high state of excitement has not been the most favorable to sound intellectual and moral culture. While some of our schools have sustained a high rank, and deserve commendation for their success, there are others of which we cannot speak in so complimentary terms. Young men of talents and education, competent and faithful teachers, fired with a noble ardor for their country's defense, have gone to the battle-fields, leaving their places to be filled, in some instances, with teachers of less experience and inferior qualifications.

But, on the other hand, we have much to encourage us. The stirring scenes of the war have given a new impulse to certain branches of study. Scholars have become anxious for a better knowledge of the localities of these tragic scenes, of the prominent men of our country, and the characteristic features of our Government. Consequently there has been a marked improvement in the study of Geography and History, especially of our own country. There is also an increased interest in the condition of school houses,—a growing disposition either to build new ones, or repair the old ones, and supply them with modern conveniences, outline maps and other school appliances.

Again, amid the pecuniary burdens of this war, our public schools have a peculiar advantage in being so little dependent on taxation. While Massachusetts has an income from her State school fund of \$45,000,—that to be divided among about 325,000 children between the ages of five and fifteen,—Connecticut has an equal amount from her town deposit fund, and an annual income of about \$130,000 besides from the State school fund—and these to be divided among 109,000 children between the ages of four and sixteen.

These circumstances, together with the paramount importance of popular education, should stimulate us to increased exertions for the proper training of our children and youth.

---

## Graded Schools.

### WESTBROOK.

The practice of grading district schools is becoming quite general in all parts of the country. In all the more populous districts it may be said to be universal. More than half the towns in this county and a



large part of the towns of the State have one or more graded schools. This is effected in various ways:—

1. When the district is large enough to admit of it the school is divided into two or more departments, with a teacher for each.

2. When the districts are smaller two or more of them unite and bring their smaller children into one room by themselves, and the more advanced pupils into another, without increasing the number of schools. In some cases all the districts in the town unite in sustaining one school of a higher grade for the more advanced scholars, and in this way they are able to enjoy all the advantages of an academy without much, if any, additional expense.

The advantages of such an arrangement are so many and so obvious as to require no argument. It gives an opportunity for the better classification of the scholars, and by reducing the number of classes in any school the teacher will have more time to devote to each class and with less distraction of mind. Such schools are more orderly and there is naturally more emulation among the scholars when there are so many of the same age and all pursuing the same studies, than when they are of all ages and only one or two in a class.

It is not always necessary to increase the number of schools in order to enjoy the advantages of graded schools, and if the number is not increased there is little or no increase of expense. And in case one more school is rendered necessary to carry out the system, the additional expense being shared by all who have children to be educated, are equally benefited—is but a very small tax on each one, while the advantages are many. This is the cheapest way of maintaining a high school in any community where there is no endowed academy.

## Parental Interest.

### COLCHESTER.

Many parents seem to think that the progress of a school depends wholly on the teacher. But this is an error. Few parents realize that the interest of children in a school is affected by that manifested by their parents.

When parents shall be willing to devote more time to school-visiting,

and when they shall show a greater interest in the education of their children, and in fitting them to be useful members of society, we shall see a corresponding interest on the part of teachers and pupils, and the consequent elevation and improvement of our schools.

#### EAST HADDAM.

The relation of parents to the general success of the schools is still deservedly a matter of complaint—much more so, however, in some districts than others. There are districts in which the parents seem to give at least a reasonable attention to the welfare of the schools. Their presence at examination at the close of the term gives stimulus and encouragement to the pupils, and shows, in some instances, that the encouragement afforded by parents, both to teachers and scholars, has been felt all through the term. So far as we have observed, however, the larger village districts are more behind hand in this matter than the smaller farming districts. Some of the latter certainly deserve special commendation.

#### LYME.

Will parents continue, year after year, to let their children loiter away their time out of school and grow up in ignorance, when knowledge is so easily obtained? If children are thus allowed to absent themselves from the school-room and grow up in ignorance, they must suffer the unhappy consequences when they arrive at manhood. A knowledge of this, and free discussion in relation to it in our districts, and frequent visits to the schools by parents, would, we think, remedy the evil. Year after year passes away, and parents continue to know little or nothing about our schools, except by hearsay,—and that, often, through some pupil who has had his proper deserts at the end of the rod. Such a state of affairs evinces a sad lack of interest on the part of parents. It is discouraging to both teachers and pupils, and leads them to partake, in a measure, of the same indifference. We long to see the time when parents generally will visit our schools and see how they are conducted. Then will our teachers be encouraged and pupils stimulated.

#### MANSFIELD.

We have had in operation sixteen schools during the year, some of which have been very successful, while others have in some respects disappointed the expectations of their friends and patrons. We cannot

expect to realize the full benefit of our common school system until parents and others interested are aroused from their apathy to a more active interest in the training and education of our children and youth. There is still too much penuriousness apparent in some localities, both in reference to the school-house, its fixtures and surroundings, and in the employment of teachers. Some districts seem to have a mortal fear of extending their schools beyond the limit of recognition by law, while others have an equal horror of expending anything more than the public money. Yet on the whole we have, perhaps, realized all we ought to expect from the capital invested.

### MORRIS.

Some one has said that the two influences most injurious to our schools were *irregular* attendance and a spirit of *insubordination*, to which we would add as a third, a lack of sympathy and want of coöperation on the part of parents. We do believe that if our teachers could receive the cordial sympathy and coöperation of parents, our schools would prove far more successful and useful than they now are.

### NAUGATUCK.

Our schools, as a whole, are in a much better condition this year than they were a year ago. We have a corps of earnest, well qualified teachers, and they have discharged their duties faithfully. The principal drawback, which we lament, is a lack of interest and coöperation on the part of parents and tax payers. They evidently consider the common school as an institution good enough in itself, *provided it pays its own way*. They would be glad to see it prosperous,—but they are not willing to take hold and do their part to make it so.

### NEW PRESTON.

In all our schools, with a single exception, and that for only a part of the year, a *fair* degree of proficiency has been made. Yet we are constrained to say that it has not been commensurate with our wishes or the importance of the interests involved. We think the failure to secure greater success is attributable to parental indifference and want of general interest in the subject of education. This indifference is much more prevalent in some districts than others. It manifests itself

in the irregular attendance of children, neglect to furnish a suitable supply of books, in thinly attended school meetings, in an indisposition to sustain the teacher in the enforcement of healthful rules and regulations, and in various other ways the benefits of a well-regulated and efficient school are apparently wholly disregarded. We believe two things to be indispensable requisites to a good school,—good teachers, possessing not only a high order of literary qualifications, but a tact and aptness to teach, and a character that will command the respect and esteem of youth,—and then a hearty support and coöperation on the part of the parents and members of the district.

### VERNON.

There are many obstacles which our schools have to contend with, that have fallen under our notice during the past year or two. And we should notice first, the unpardonable apathy and want of interest of parents, as seen in their not visiting our schools and keeping a watchful eye over them. In some of our districts there are, indeed, a few parents and friends who visit the schools and encourage both teacher and pupil by their presence, but in some of them, very seldom is a visit made, except by the school visitor or committee. Our teachers very justly complain of a want of coöperation on the part of parents. The children are often poorly supplied with books. They are not punctual or regular in their attendance. Insubordination and want of application are too common. Now these, with various other evils, can be remedied and removed, only by the combined efforts of both parents and teachers. And the difficulties attending the complete success of our schools are owing more to that want of interest on the part of parents and guardians, which leads them to neglect visiting the schools and providing, in every proper way, for their encouragement and prosperity, and to promote a right spirit and arouse a right feeling on the part of pupils, than to any other cause. If parents would visit the schools, at least twice during each term, the influence of these visits would tell in a short time, in the greater prosperity of our schools.

Let all do their whole duty faithfully, and our common schools, which to-day are the hope and glory of our own loved New England, will more nearly fulfill the great and noble objects for which they were established and have been maintained.



## School-Houses.

### REDDING.

Poor school-houses still continue to disgrace some of our districts. Buildings in which some of our wealthy farmers would not stable their cattle in the inclement season of winter, are used for school-houses. We have labored earnestly, and as faithfully as we could, to abate this evil, but without effect. We trust some law may soon be enacted which will compel school districts to provide suitable school-houses.

### STONINGTON.

If any buildings in a community should be rendered convenient, tasteful and attractive, they should be the district school-houses. If parents acknowledge the happy effect upon the minds of children of the beauty of architecture, location and scenery around their dwellings, and the adorning of their ceilings with works of art and science, how much more should they feel its importance, when locating, building and finishing the district school-house. The district school-house, both in location, structure and adorning, should be *the* place and house of all others the most attractive and convenient of any house in the community. In villages there should be a large and commodious yard, affording sufficient room and protection for purposes of play and recreation. I regret that the houses in the 6th and 9th districts are not so located, and I would respectfully call the attention of the board to them, believing that the safety and good order of the scholars demand it.

### TRUMBULL.

The school-houses in every district in the town, though plain, and in most cases small structures, are neat and comfortable, favorably contrasting with those that, till quite recently, occupied their places.

### VERNON.

We have to report a great neglect in the keeping of our school-houses in good and sufficient repair. Some are sadly neglected. They are not kept painted as they ought to be, inside or out. Glass remains unset for months, and they have the general appearance of neglect and

dilapidation.. In some a considerable portion of the ceiling is fallen. In none of them are there those means for ventilation there ought to be. The heating apparatus in some is bad and neglected. A school-house should be kept well painted, inside as well as outside. The walls should be unbroken and kept white and clean. Everything inside and out should present a cheerful and attractive appearance. The desks and seats in some are not what they should be. In this age of science and progress, for a school-room to be furnished with a desk extending around the outside of the room, with hard oak boards with sticks stuck in, for seats, is certainly fifty years behind the times.

## Teachers.

### BRIDGEWATER.

There is a tendency to a constant change of teachers in this town,—and not a single district has retained its teacher for two successive terms. This is to be regretted, as it would be for the interest of all concerned if well qualified teachers should be continued in the same school for successive years,—though it might involve the expenditure of a little more money.

### COLCHESTER.

It is hoped that greater exertions will be made by teachers to thoroughly fit themselves for their positions. It is not enough that one is able to answer the questions asked by the board of visitors, and thus secure a certificate, or that he knows simply what he is called upon to teach. He should understand the lessons thoroughly, and be able to explain them intelligibly. A good teacher should have an extensive knowledge of human nature, and *common sense* enough to use it so as to call forth the mental powers of the child, to educate him. Instead of making his pupils believe that the main object is to prepare lessons to recite, he will endeavor to create in them a thirst for knowledge, because of its superiority.

### GRISWOLD.

We have employed a greater number of female teachers than usual, and find them well adapted and successful in districts in which a preju-

dice had previously existed against them as teachers. We have observed that those teachers who have made teaching their business, and intend to do so, are the best teachers. There are many who apply for a school who only wish to teach one term, that they may obtain a little spending money, and such generally offer their services at a low price, which to some districts is a great consideration. As a result of this those who make teaching their business, have to teach for much less than they ought. We hope that districts will, ere long, see the necessity for paying a little more, and thus securing experienced teachers.

Our schools suffer materially from the frequent change of teachers. A new committee is elected who will have some friend or relative to put into the school, and the experienced teacher must seek employment elsewhere. This is a serious drawback on our public schools.

#### GUILFORD.

At the suggestion of the acting visitor, our teachers have visited each other's schools, as far as practicable, in company with him,—he having taken the responsibility of dismissing schools for this purpose.

#### HADDAM.

In regard to our teachers it gives us pleasure to report that most of them have performed their duties with a good degree of skill and success. Several of them have excelled in their department of usefulness, and have ministered to both the improvement and happiness of their pupils, as will usually be the case when in connection with lucid and faithful instruction and judicious government, a due sympathy is manifested on the part of the teacher, and when that sympathy finds appropriate expression in voice and manner.

When the principle of love is deeply implanted in the heart of the teacher and is made to beam in his countenance, it will always prove a power of great efficacy in behalf of a school. In the absence of this principle, and its fitting and alluring manifestations, the most accomplished teacher, in other respects, sometimes fails, to a greater or less extent, in the execution of his work.

#### MANCHESTER.

So much of the success of our schools depends upon the teachers that an annual recurrence to the subject of their selection and their

needed qualifications must be expected. The most important duty in the employment of teachers devolves on the district committee. He engages the candidate and decides on his most important qualities, viz.: energy, faithfulness, experience, executive ability, and general aptitude for the business of instruction. The school visitors merely test his proficiency in the stated branches, and can hardly refuse a candidate who comes up to the required mark. In spite of them an unfit teacher may slip into a school; and once in can do irremediable mischief before he can be removed. Experience has shown that it is entirely useless for the visitors or committee to labor against the incompetency of the teacher. As well attempt to cut grass with a lath, as to advance a school with a poor instructor at its head. The only sure mode is to keep incompetent teachers out of the schools; and this, in the main, must be done by the committees. Their rules in the employment of candidates should be—to get a good teacher or none. Unless absolutely restricted by the district, to consider qualifications before price. To ask, as the first question of an applicant,—“What evidence can you give of your competency?” not “What wages do you expect?” To select a stranger in preference to a near relative. To reject all proposals from those who wish to teach for pay merely, without regard to their usefulness. To choose, if possible, none but teachers of experience; or, at least, only those of energetic character, with the disposition and physical ability to work. Districts should be careful not to restrict their committees in the matter of expense. It is an often repeated truth, that a poor teacher is dear at any price. The employment of such an one is a waste of the money paid him; and what is vastly worse, is a waste of the time and opportunities of the children. In fact, a poor school is ordinarily worse than none at all. It would be far better for children to receive only parental care and instruction than to attend a school where neither their minds nor manners are improved—where they learn little that is good and much that is bad, and where, instead of accurate knowledge, habits of study, and respectful behavior, they acquire vague and incorrect ideas, and grow lazy, insubordinate, and impudent. Parents have no right to hazard their children’s welfare by entrusting them to the charge of unfit persons. The example of a teacher in morals and in deportment, his looks, his words, the very image of his mind and heart, as well as his teachings, are stamped upon the young minds over whom he is placed, and neither time nor eternity can ever efface the impression. The responsibility which arises from the employment of a common school instructor cannot be over stated.



## MANSFIELD.

We have employed in our sixteen schools, during the year, thirty-one different teachers, and although most of them have taught in this town previously, yet but one single teacher has been employed in the same school through the year. This is partly attributable to the fact that male teachers are employed in winter and female in summer, and partly not, because six districts employed female teachers in the winter, and some others might have done so with advantage. Five of the winter schools had the teachers of the previous winter, and two or three of the summer schools the teacher of the previous summer; all the rest changed every term or every other term. We have introduced seven fresh hands into our schools the past year, two males and five females; the remaining twenty-four were experienced resident teachers. Most of our teachers have done good service, and well deserve the confidence and approbation secured, while others had better relinquish teaching and seek some other calling. Our most noticeable failures are traceable, directly, to the fact that the teacher did not possess, or did not exercise, the ability to govern properly the school, and, so long as parents will not govern their children just so long the teacher must do it, or the object contemplated in the establishment of our common schools—the education of the children,—must be unattained. And then, again, we shall not secure good teachers in all our schools until our districts are willing to pay for good teachers, for while every other kind of labor gives better pay, and the veriest ignoramus, for the most menial service, commands a higher price than we pay our teachers, it will not be strange if enterprising young gentlemen and ladies should seek other fields of labor where, with far less responsibilities resting upon them, they may secure better remuneration.

## NEW FAIRFIELD.

Taking our schools as a whole we think there has been an improvement the past year. The larger part of our teachers are expecting to make teaching a business for several years,—and such are our best teachers. We wish committees would close the door against those who only “keep” school for a term because they are out of business. Pupils, parents, and school visitors generally have occasion to rejoice when the term of service of such teachers expires.

## OLD SAYBROOK.

We are happy to say that we are enjoying the labors of two Normal pupils, who do credit to the institution of which they were members.

## POMFRET.

Those whose duty it is to supply the schools with competent teachers should aim at a higher grade of qualifications. In their anxiety to provide for the approaching sessions and relieve themselves of care they should not employ the first applicant, unless he gives evidence of peculiar fitness for his work. Let us not be too slow to learn that the higher the culture of the teacher the greater the price we must pay for his services, and that we should not shrink from any cost that promises so rich a compensation. No district is so poor that it can afford to employ a poor teacher. We are bound by the most solemn and imperative obligations to sustain the good character of our common schools and to bring them up to the best possible standard of excellence. Make them attractive and desirable, make them a necessity for the acquirement of that culture which wins for its possessor the respect and confidence of society, and we shall give them only that generous support which they deserve.

## PRESTON.

In regard to *the character and qualifications of Teachers*. It should be the earnest desire and endeavor of every parent in a school district, who has children to be educated, not only to secure a teacher competent to instruct his children, but also to procure one whose moral character, manners, and general deportment, are such as will at least not have a bad influence upon the scholar. A teacher ought to set such an example, both in manners, language and behavior, as a pupil may safely follow; for, as we remarked in our last report, pupils are very apt to be more or less influenced by the manners, language and habits of a teacher. Rough, vulgar or profane language ought to be considered a disqualification in any teacher. Education ought always to produce a refining influence upon the character. Where it has not this effect, it is, to say the least, of very doubtful utility. But pupils will never get refinement from one who is coarse and vulgar. We do not say these things with any personal reference whatever—least of all in reference to any teachers who have been employed in this town. But we

speak of them as important truths, which ought always to be kept in mind in engaging teachers; and although it is generally left to the district committee to secure a teacher, yet the individual members of a district may exercise some influence in this matter, if they will. And it would be well for teachers as well as others to ponder these suggestions. In order to secure a teacher of this character, and competent in other respects, a fair compensation must be paid. Districts sometimes seek for a cheap teacher, and as a natural consequence, have almost invariably a *cheap* school. In some cases indeed, a district acting upon this principle may have a good school, but the fact is more generally the other way. Economy is very desirable and commendable in education, as in everything else, but there is a wide difference between economy and niggardliness. The latter is despicable anywhere, especially in a matter of so much importance as the education of the young. Starve anything else, but never starve the immortal mind by being too niggardly to furnish, if able, the means requisite for its culture. It will amply repay all that is expended upon it. There is a thousand times more pleasure, if one duly considers it, in seeing a well-stored, well-furnished, well-disciplined mind, than seeing a well-furnished or elegant looking house, or a finely cultivated farm. Better spend money upon the education of your children than invest it in stocks; it will eventually, in the majority of cases, pay a much better interest. It was never designed that our public funds should furnish the whole expense of educating our children. It was supposed that we should be able and willing, should esteem it a privilege, and find it a pleasure, to do a part. Our fathers did nobly, all that fathers could be expected to do, in setting apart our large school fund for this object, and prohibiting its alienation to any other purpose, yet they never thought this or any other public fund should do the whole. But people seem sometimes to suppose so. They seek in the employment of teachers to graduate their expenses so as not to have to pay a cent directly out of their own pockets. We do not by this mean to be understood that there should be extravagance in the wages paid to teachers; it is not the amount of money that of itself secures a good teacher, but good teachers cannot be expected to be obtained without a fair, if not a liberal, compensation. Nor do we mean that enough has not been paid to those who have in some cases been employed. There doubtless has; they were dear at any price. Some whom we have occasionally seen, it has been our sincere opinion, ought never to have been within the walls of a school-house as teachers; they had quite mistaken, or others had for them, their calling. "But where are you,



gentlemen school visitors, that you do not keep such unworthy individuals out of the school-house?" We mean to do our duty faithfully, but its performance sometimes is encompassed with many difficulties, for though we may be able to judge of the literary qualifications of teachers, yet we cannot, until after trial, tell what their ability in teaching and managing a school may be, and if we should sometimes err from this or any other cause, it should not be thought surprising by those who are acquainted with human infirmity.

### ROXBURY.

In the selection of a teacher, it may be comparatively easy for the committee to decide upon moral character and literary attainments, but with regard to a person's ability to teach, and of maintaining order in school, the examining board can have no safe criterion to guide them in their decision. They must, sometimes, permit the teacher to make the experiment,—and a *costly* experiment it too often proves, comprising not only a loss of time and money, but a far greater loss to the pupils, in the formation of habits of idleness which will require all the skill and energy of a good teacher to counteract.

### SALISBURY.

One only, of our schools, has been taught by a teacher from the Normal school,—that one was the best in town. We need drilled teachers, not those who take up the profession merely for the want of something else to do.

### STONINGTON.

A good teacher is a *sine qua non* to a good school. And such a teacher is not easily found. Still, they can be obtained. Mere book knowledge is but a part, and often the smallest part, of a good teacher's qualification. One of the first qualifications in a teacher is common sense, or a knowledge of human nature as developed in children, a capability of adapting itself to those idiosyncrasies of mind which appear in all schools. All children are not alike, nor will the same manner of treatment in a school always produce the same result. Unless the teacher can conform himself to those natural temperaments, or dispositions of his scholars, he will become repugnant to many, and thus close up the only avenues to the child's development and progress.



Another requisition, and an important one too, is a competency to govern, or a gift of governing. The power to govern a school lies not in birch or hickory, but in the man himself. It shows itself in the look, the voice, the gesture, the whole person. It is not physical strength nor size, but in a quiet self-reliance, self-controlling, power over another. And he who has it not, should never seek to govern a school.

Apt to teach is another qualification, so important and indispensable that no person can teach without it. One may *keep* school but cannot *teach* without it. A simple hearing of recitations and reading and spelling, is not teaching school. Almost any one can do that. To awaken the power of the youthful mind to think, to reason, to self-reliance, to investigation, is the great object of the teacher. And yet a large portion of teachers seem never to have thought of it. A dull routine of memorizing and saying lessons, comprise the every-day work of many schools. Take books away from many who keep a school, and they are as weak as Samson shaven of his locks. The teacher who relies on books alone, is but a mere echo of somebody else. A successful teacher must ever be fruitful in expedients, versatile in thought and fertile in explanations.

Real enthusiasm is essential to high success in teaching. As each day brings its own success or failure, there is great liability to despondency, if not despair. "The teacher operates on mind, whose moods are ever affected by causes and influences over which he has little or no control, dealing with passions easily excited, but with difficulty governed, and subject to unforeseen influences, the success of to-day may be more than overbalanced by the want of it to-morrow."

"The constant oversight of conduct, the stretch of mind in devising methods of solving each child's difficulties and illustrating each different lesson; the trial of sensibility and patience, with all the irritants and counter-irritants which the ingenuity, and deceitfulness, and petulance of thirty or sixty children and their parents can invent, give a tension to the faculties which few can bear without suffering a reaction. To counteract this, and keep up a healthy pulsation, and a cheerful, hopeful spirit, there must be a youthful vivacity of feeling which few are capable of possessing."

Another requisite is true refinement of diction and of manner. There are few positions where gentility, courtesy, and everything that goes to make the real gentleman and lady, is more needed than in teaching. If we do not wish our children to be boorish, clownish, vulgar, rude in speech and coarse in manner, we must keep the coarse, vulgar, "rough

and ready" teachers out of the school-room. The difference between a refined and uncouth teacher, is easily seen among the scholars. They are boisterous in their play, rude in their behavior, and low and vulgar in their expressions. Manners outside a school-room often afford a true test of the teacher within.

#### STRATFORD.

Our schools show quite an improvement for the past year. The houses, with one exception, are in good condition, and under the management of faithful and efficient teachers, and the schools are doing well. We think one reason for their success may be found in the fact that good teachers have been employed, and continued for successive terms in most of the districts. This plan has operated very favorably upon the schools, and is a great advance upon the old plan of changing teachers every term.

#### VERNON.

We can, however, speak approvingly of all the teachers employed in our schools during the past year. Good progress has been made in all the schools. There has been, evidently, an earnest endeavor on the part of each one to perform the high and important duties of a teacher, faithfully and acceptably. There has been no one who has failed to succeed, agreeably to our earnest wishes and expectations.

Few teachers have been employed in our schools during the whole year, only one continuing two terms in the same school; and we would here make a few suggestions in regard to the employing of teachers. Too great care cannot be used in this respect. It sometimes happens that the first candidate that presents himself or herself, is employed, without due enquiry as to his or her qualifications. In another case, *wages* is the principal thing. A cheap teacher is desired. And often, in such cases, a *cheap* teacher is had. Sometimes we are satisfied with a candidate so far as his literary attainments are concerned, but he may be coarse and vulgar in his language or manners. This ought not so to be. A teacher should aim to elevate the pupils in every respect; be devotional, kind, trusting, loving, neat and tidy, mindful of others' feelings, gentle and respectful, choice and correct in the use of language; in fine, be to them a model of good language, of good manners, and of polite and gentlemanly conduct. And this matter should be looked to by the committee. We would urge more attention and care in the employment of teachers. It is truly surprising to witness the indiffer-

ence there often is in this matter. In the construction of a valuable machine, the best mechanics are selected, while a bungler gets no employment; but often, the teacher of the common school, who is to mould and shape the destiny of immortal minds, is employed with but little inquiry into his or her competency.

Another important matter, which is often overlooked in the employment of teachers, is the talent for government. A good school cannot, be taught, unless a teacher possesses this indispensable qualification. Close inquiry should be made on this point. Our schools often would be excellent schools, were there not a want of this highly important requisite. We plead that only those teachers be employed who, being well educated, possess sound common sense, decision and energy blended with kind and virtuous qualities.

#### WALLINGFORD.

Our teachers have been continued in the same school more than in some previous years, and the people are learning that it is best to keep a good teacher as long as possible.

We are employing female teachers to a larger extent than in former years, and we find that they succeed generally quite as well as male teachers.

#### WESTBROOK.

There is no advantage in employing the cheapest teachers that come into the market, for, usually, that which costs but little, is of little value,—or even should we by chance get a good teacher for a small compensation, he will continually feel that he is not receiving what is his due, and we shall not be likely to retain him long.

The employment of new and especially of inexperienced teachers, and of constantly changing them from term to term, which is caused in part by a desire to get teachers that are cheap, is operating very much to the disadvantage of our schools.

Ordinarily the longer a teacher can be retained in the same school, the better it is for the school. One is worth twice as much the second term, as during the first. Teaching is an art that cannot be acquired without practice. It is not every boy or girl who is of sufficient age, and who may happen to have a tolerable education, who is competent to manage a school. It is not every one who may have no easier way of earning a little money, during the winter or summer, than by taking



a district school, who is capable of teaching our children. There is no economy in employing such, even though by some means they may be able to procure a certificate from the board of examiners. Teaching is a most responsible work, and should command the services of the very best persons that can be obtained.

Our Normal schools are doing a good work in the way of qualifying teachers, and generally those who have enjoyed the advantages of a training in these schools, should have the preference. Indeed, it could be wished that all who intend to teach in our State, should spend one or more terms in our State Normal School, in qualifying themselves for their duties.

### WILLINGTON.

We have to report one fact never before occurring in the history of our schools, viz., that no male teacher has been employed during any portion of the year, the districts having all employed females, summer and winter. We do not consider this at all prejudicial to the interests of our schools, for we are satisfied that a *good* female teacher usually secures the affections of her pupils to a greater extent than most male teachers,—thus rendering the task of governing a school much less difficult than otherwise,—but we are aware that a *good teacher* is a somewhat rare article. Owing to the extreme difficulty of procuring teachers, especially for the winter schools, we gave certificates to some with whose qualifications we were not entirely satisfied, though they seemed to meet the requirements of the law,—and though some did not quite come up to our mark, we believe the average condition of our schools equal to that of previous years.

### WINDHAM.

The schools, with but few exceptions, have been very good, better, on the whole, than the previous year. The influence of the board, as far as possible, has been exerted in securing and retaining the best teachers, fully believing the best, at whatever cost, are far the cheapest. Most of the teachers have appeared to feel the importance of their work, and have labored accordingly; the fruits of which have been plainly seen in the general appearance of their pupils, and the marked proficiency made in the several studies. This we cannot say of every school; for some districts act upon the plan of obtaining the cheapest teachers, without regard to qualification. The bad effect of this is plainly seen



by us, when such schools are examined. We have labored to obviate this difficulty; still, it is not in our power to hire such school teachers as we would like, but simply to examine them, and as we very well know that a poorly qualified class will be sent for examination, we frequently (yes, too often,) approbate them, though with great reluctance, knowing the failings and former practices of such districts. We earnestly desire that districts may attach more importance to securing the services of teachers who not only are well qualified to impart instruction, but who love their work, and who design to make teaching, not a temporary occupation, but a life work. We are happy to say that six or eight of our teachers are not only well qualified and love their work, but have had large experience—have made teaching a life profession, and have been retained in the same school for a succession of terms, and in some cases for years. Such schools have steadily advanced to higher attainments from term to term, and from year to year.

#### WOODBURY.

Among the hindrances to the successful prosecution of our schools, are irregular attendance, incompetent teachers, and the frequent change of teachers. We find our best schools to be those in which the same teachers are retained for successive terms.

Our convictions are strengthening with each successive year, that by far the best teachers, other things being equal, are those who have received instruction at some Normal school.

## B.

### COURSE OF STUDY.

---

The following courses of study are presented with a hope that they may be found useful to towns or districts establishing graded schools, or high schools, and as illustrating what is accomplished in such schools.

The first is a course of study recommended by the committee on schools of New Haven, for all grades below the high school.

The second is an outline of the course adopted for the high school at New Britain, and the third is taken from the circular of the Hartford High School.

#### NEW HAVEN.

In order to maintain a uniform course of study in the public schools of New Haven, so clearly marked out that parents, teachers, and scholars may understand it, the School Committee recommend for trial the following scheme, which is intended for pupils of average ability, between the ages of six and thirteen years. It will occupy some scholars, without doubt, a longer time, and some perhaps a less period. The Committee, whilst cautioning the teachers against pushing scholars forward so rapidly as to injure their health or their mental improvement, would at the same time recommend such thoroughness of instruction, and such constant reviews and examinations as will make it unnecessary to do over in any year the work of a previous one.

*1st year*—Average age, 6-7. Reading and spelling, First Reader. Read numbers to 100. Daily exercises in enunciation. Print on slate.

*2d year*—Average age, 7-8. Reading and spelling, Second Reader. Write and read numbers to 1,000; the Roman numerals to 100; Addition table; oral instruction in Geography; writing script hand on slate; punctuation marks from cards.

*3d year*—Average age, 8-9. Reading, Third Reader; Spelling Book, page 52; Primary Arithmetic, to page 60; the Roman notation finished; Primary Geography, through the United States; Writing on slate.

*4th year*—Average age, 9-10. Reading Third and Fourth Reader; Spelling Book, page 75; Primary Arithmetic, finished; Primary Geography, finished; Writing.

*5th year*—Average age, 10-11. Reading, Fourth Reader; Spelling Book, page 102; Arithmetic, the Ground Rules, Reduction, Definitions, and General Principles; Intermediate Geography, to South America; Writing; Composition.

*6th year*—Average age, 11-12. Reading, Fifth Reader; Spelling Book, finished; Arithmetic, Common and Decimal Fractions, United States Money, Compound Numbers; Intermediate Geography, finished; Grammar, to Syntax; Writing; Composition.

*7th year*—Average age, 12-13. Reading, Fifth Reader; Spelling Book, reviewed; Arithmetic, Percentage, Ratio, Proportion, Alligation; Geography reviewed; Grammar, finished; History; Writing or Bookkeeping; Composition.

**THE HIGH SCHOOL.**—Candidates for admission to the High School must pass a satisfactory examination in Spelling, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and the History of the United States.

**LATIN PREPARATORY CLASS.**—Pupils, where parents desire to give them a classical education, may be admitted to the Latin Preparatory Class, whenever they have thoroughly mastered the ground rules of Arithmetic, and made corresponding progress in their other studies;—but no girls shall be admitted, except there are unoccupied seats not needed by boys.

Near the close of the school year, the Principals shall give notice to such pupils as have made the requisite progress, that they can be admitted to the Latin Class.

## NEW BRITAIN.

### HIGH SCHOOL.

**FIRST YEAR.**—*1st Term*—Arithmetic, Grammar, and History.

*2d Term*—Arithmetic, Grammar, and History.

*3d Term*—Arithmetic, Physiology, and Zoölogy.

**SECOND YEAR.**—*1st Term*—Algebra, Natural Philosophy, and Botany.

*2d Term*—Algebra, Natural Philosophy, and Rhetoric.

*3d Term*—Algebra, Physical Geography, and Chemistry.

**THIRD YEAR.**—*1st Term*—Geometry, Mental Philosophy, and Geology.

*2d Term*—Geometry, Mental Philosophy, and Astronomy.

*3d Term*—Geometry, Moral Philosophy, and Political Economy.

Pupils preparing for college or taking a classical course will have Mathematics, as above, and Latin and Greek in place of other studies.

Reading, Spelling, Writing, Drawing, Composition, and Declamation through the course.

Bookkeeping, French, and German are optional.

## HARTFORD.

## ENGLISH DEPARTMENT—FIVE YEARS.

*Fifth Class.*

SUMMER TERM.—Arithmetic, English Grammar, Zoölogy.

FALL TERM.—Arithmetic, English Exercises, Zoölogy or *Latin*.

WINTER TERM.—Book Keeping, History, *Physiology* or *Latin*.

*Fourth Class.*

SUMMER TERM.—Algebra, History, *Botany* or *Latin*.

FALL TERM.—Algebra, History, *Botany*, *French*, *German*, *Latin* or *Greek*.

WINTER TERM.—Algebra, History, *Physical Geography*, *French*, *German*, *Latin* or *Greek*.

*Middle Class.*

SUMMER TERM.—Geometry, Natural Philosophy, *Physical Geography*, *French*, *German*, *Latin* or *Greek*.

FALL TERM.—Geometry, Natural Philosophy, *English Grammar*, higher, *French*, *German*, *Latin* or *Greek*.

WINTER TERM.—Geometry, Geology, Rhetoric, *French*, *German*, *Latin* or *Greek*.

*Junior Class.*

SUMMER TERM.—Trigonometry, Chemistry, English Language and Literature, *Constitution of United States and of Connecticut*, *Latin* or *Greek*.

FALL TERM.—Chemistry, English Language and Literature, Intellectual Philosophy, *Latin* or *Greek*.

WINTER TERM.—Astronomy, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, *Latin* or *Greek*.

*Senior Class.*

SUMMER TERM.—Butler's Analogy, Mathematical Astronomy, *History of Civilization*, *Surveying*, *Navigation*, *Conic Sections*.

FALL TERM.—Political Economy, History of Civilization, Application of Science to Art.

WINTER TERM.—Reviews.

There is instruction in Penmanship and Drawing throughout the Course.

The Studies in Italics are optional.



## CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

*First Year.*

FALL TERM.—Andrews' and Stoddard's Latin Grammar, Whiton's Handbook of Latin Exercises.

WINTER TERM.—Andrews' and Stoddard's Latin Grammar, Andrews' Latin Reader, or Andrews' Viri Romæ, Whiton's Handbook of Latin Exercises.

SUMMER TERM.—Latin Reader or Viri Romæ, Whiton's Handbook.

*Second Year.*

FALL TERM.—Andrews' Cæsar, Whiton's Handbook, Hadley's Greek Grammar.

WINTER TERM.—Cæsar, Arnold's Latin Prose Composition, continued the remainder of the course, Hadley's Grammar, Xenophon's Anabasis, Exercises in Greek Accentuation, continued through the year.

SUMMER TERM.—Cicero's Orations, Xenophon's Anabasis.

*Third Year.*

FALL TERM.—Cicero's Orations, Xenophon's Anabasis, Ancient Geography and History, continued through the year.

WINTER TERM.—Cicero's Orations, Xenophon's Anabasis.

SUMMER TERM.—Virgil's Æneid, Xenophon's Anabasis.

*Fourth Year.*

FALL TERM.—Virgil's Æneid, Xenophon's Anabasis, Arnold's Greek Prose Composition, continued through the year, Ancient Mythology and Antiquities, continued through the year.

WINTER TERM.—Virgil's Bucolics and Georgics, Sallust, Homer's Odyssey.

SUMMER TERM.—Homer's Odyssey, Review of Studies.

## HIGH SCHOOL REGULATIONS.

SEC. 1. Candidates for admission to the High School must be twelve years old, must be members of the First Class of the First Department of the District School, must pass a satisfactory examination in Reading, Orthography, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and the History of the United States, and must furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral character.

SEC. 2. The examination of candidates for the High School shall be held at a time appointed during the month next preceding the spring vacation. It shall be conducted by the principal and acting visitor or visitors. Each performance shall be examined by the principal and acting visitor or visitors, and no candidate shall be admitted unless the principal, and at least one acting visitor, shall concur in such a decision. The principals of the District Schools shall be invited to be present during the examination of the results.

SEC. 7. Candidates for admission to the High School, residing outside the city of Hartford, may be admitted on a private examination, which shall be satisfactory to the principal and acting visitor or visitors.\*

SEC. 9. The acting visitor or visitors shall have discretionary power to admit to the High School applicants of advanced age, who are unable to attend school during the whole year, and who desire to pursue one or more branches, with a view of fitting themselves for some specific employment; provided that such branches are taught in the school, and that such applicants are qualified to enter classes already existing.

---

\* Non-resident pupils are charged for tuition at the rate of \$5 cents per week.

## C.

### SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, YALE COLLEGE.

---

#### *Corporation.*

THE PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF YALE COLLEGE.

#### *Visitors on the part of the State of Connecticut.*

The Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the three senior Senators, and the Superintendent of Common Schools.

#### *Instructors.*

WILLIAM A. NORTON, M.A., *Civil Engineering and Mathematics.*

JAMES D. DANA, LL.D., *Geology and Mineralogy.*

BENJAMIN SILLIMAN, JR., M.D., *General and Applied Chemistry.*

REV. CHESTER S. LYMAN, M.A., *Industrial Mechanics and Physics.*

WM. D. WHITNEY, Ph.D., *Modern Languages.*

GEORGE J. BRUSH, M.A., *Mineralogy and Metallurgy.*

DANIEL C. GILMAN, M.A., *Physical Geography.*

SAMUEL W. JOHNSON, M. A., *Analytical and Agricultural Chemistry.*

WM. H. BREWER, M.A., *Agriculture.*

DANIEL C. EATON, M.A., *Botany.*

ADDISON E. VERRILL, B.S., *Zoology.*

LOUIS BAIL, *Drawing and Designing.*

#### PRELIMINARY STATEMENT.

This school was commenced in 1847 as the Yale Analytical Laboratory, and much of its early success was due to the efforts of the late John P. Norton, Professor of Agricultural Chemistry. In 1860 the resources of the school were enlarged by the munificence of Joseph E.

Sheffield, Esq., of New Haven, who gave a commodious building and a large fund for the maintenance of the institution. Other important additions to its funds have at different times been received.

In 1863, an Act of the Connecticut Legislature appropriated to this institution the proceeds of certain public lands assigned to this State by the National Congress. The requirements of the State in respect to the applicants for free tuition are subsequently stated.

#### COMPLETE COURSES OF STUDY.

The complete course of study in this institution extends through three years, terminating, after a satisfactory examination, in the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, conferred by the Corporation of Yale College.

The candidate for admission must be at least sixteen years of age, must present satisfactory testimonials of character, and must pass an examination in Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Plane Trigonometry, the Elements of Natural Philosophy, English Grammar, and Geography.

The first year of instruction will be the same for all who take a complete course, and will include tuition in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Drawing, and Modern Languages.

At the end of the first year the student will select which of several special courses he will pursue. Courses are now arranged in Chemistry and Natural Science, and in Engineering and Mechanics; and one in Agriculture will be announced during the present year. Besides these, there is a general course, intended to be scientific rather than literary, preparatory to higher special studies.

#### PARTIAL COURSES.

Students are admitted to partial courses of study for a longer or shorter period, by arrangement with the instructors in the departments of science to which they desire to direct their attention. It is preferred to receive no pupils for a period of less than a year.

#### PRACTICAL LECTURES.

As soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, special courses of lectures in various branches of practical science will be given by the instructors in the school. These lectures will be designed for the special



benefit of those who are now engaged in industrial occupations, and will continue for a brief period only in the winter months.

#### DEGREES.

1. The degree of Bachelor of Philosophy will be conferred on those who have passed through either of the complete courses.

2. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy will be conferred on Bachelors of Arts or Philosophy who pursue for two years an advanced course of study, and pass the required examination.

3. The degree of Civil Engineer will be conferred on persons who have successfully pursued a higher course in Engineering.

#### TERMS AND VACATIONS.

The first term of the collegiate year commences September 15th, and continues fourteen weeks; the second begins January 5th, and continues fourteen weeks; the third commences May 3d, and continues twelve weeks. The first term is followed by a vacation of two weeks, the second by one of three weeks, and the third by one of seven weeks.

#### APPOINTMENT OF STATE STUDENTS.

##### *Announcement of the Appointing Board.*

I. By appropriating to the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College the income of certain funds derived from the sale of United States lands, the State of Connecticut has provided for the gratuitous instruction of a number of pupils in the various departments of the school.

II. The persons to receive this free tuition are to be selected from the candidates who offer themselves, by an Appointing Board, consisting of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, the three senior Senators, the Superintendent of Common Schools, and the Secretary of the Sheffield Scientific School.

III. This privilege of free instruction must be assigned, in accordance with the following principles, viz. :

1. The candidates for appointment must be citizens of this State.
2. Preference will be given to such as are "fitting themselves for agricultural and mechanical, or manufacturing occupations, who are or

shall become orphans through the death of a parent in the naval or military service of the United States, and next to them to such as are most in need of pecuniary assistance."

3. The appointments must be distributed, as far as practicable, among the several counties of the State, in proportion to their population.

IV. Candidates nominated by the Appointing Board are to be admitted to the school "upon the same terms, and are to be subject to the same rules and discipline as the other pupils of the school, with the single exception that they shall not pay anything for their instruction.

V. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the bounty of the State may apply, in writing, previous to the meeting of the Board, to the Secretary, who will furnish a printed form of application, to be filled up by each candidate, and will present all applications to the Board for their decision.

Applications should be directed to

GEO J. BRUSH, NEW HAVEN,

*Secretary of the Appointing Board.*

# D.

## SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

### BLANK FORMS OF LIBRARY CERTIFICATE.

#### FORM OF CERTIFICATE FOR FIRST INSTALLMENT.

(NAME OR TOWN AND DATE.)

To the Superintendent of Common Schools:

This is to certify that \_\_\_\_\_ District has  
raised for the purchase of books for a School Library,

By subscription, - - - - - \$

By taxation, - - - - - -

Amount, - - - - - \$

In accordance with the provisions of the School law, you are requested to forward your order to the State Treasurer for the sum of ten dollars, to be expended in like manner.

(Signed, *The Committee, or the Chairman thereof.*)

#### FORM OF CERTIFICATE FOR SECOND INSTALLMENT.

(NAME OF TOWN AND DATE.)

To the Superintendent of Common Schools:

This is to certify, that the first installment of ten dollars, received by \_\_\_\_\_ School District from the State Treasury, for the purchase of a School Library, was duly expended for books, approved by the School Visitors of this town.

An additional sum of (*at least five*) dollars has been raised (*by subscription or taxation*) for a similar purpose this year, and you are requested to forward your order to the State Treasurer for the sum of five dollars, to be expended in like manner.

(Signed by the Committee or } Committee of said District.  
the Chairman thereof,)

The form for the third and future installments should be similar, except instead of "first installments of ten dollars," should read "second," or "third," &c., "installment of five dollars."

The law requires that the books selected shall be approved by the Board of Visitors for each town.

## E.

# STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

---

### ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

Pupils are admitted only at the beginning of a term, and are expected to remain through an entire term, unless excused to fill vacancies, as teachers, occurring before its close.

Any person may apply to the school visitors of any town for admission to the school.

### FORM OF APPLICATION.

[Date.]

To the School Visitors of \_\_\_\_\_ I hereby respectfully signify my desire to procure a Certificate of Recommendation for admission to the State Normal School.

And I hereby declare that my object in seeking admission to the School, is to qualify myself for the employment of a Common School Teacher, and that it is my intention to engage in that employment in this State.

[Signature.]

The School Visitors are authorized to grant a Certificate of Admission to the School, to any person who shall have been found, on examination by them, possessed of the qualifications necessary.

### CERTIFICATE OF RECOMMENDATION.

The following is the form of the Certificate which should be given by School Visitors to the candidates whom they recommend for admission.

[Date.]

This is to certify, that \_\_\_\_\_ has been examined by the School Visitors of \_\_\_\_\_ and approved as possessed of the qualifications required of teachers of Common Schools in this State, and that he [or she] is hereby recommended by the said Visitors to the Trustees of the State Normal School, as a suitable person, by his [or her] age, character, talents and attainments, to be received as a pupil in that Institution.

[Signed by the Chairman or Acting Visitor.]



School Visitors and friends of education are requested to explain the objects of the School, and present its advantages to those persons who may be benefited by it, and in their recommendations to the school, to select candidates, whose character and attainments will enable them to obtain the full advantages of this Institution, and to become useful teachers in the schools of the State.

#### TERMS AND VACATIONS.

There are three Terms in each year. The first, or Autumn Term, commences on the third Tuesday of September, and continues till the last school-day before the 25th of December.

The second, or Winter Term, commences on the second day of January, and continues till the last Thursday in March.

The third, or Spring Term, commences on the third Tuesday in April, and continues till the last Thursday but two in July.

#### TEACHERS FOR COMMON SCHOOLS.

School Committees desiring to secure competent teachers, and who wish to employ those trained in the Normal School, are requested to address the principal, stating the terms to be offered and the qualifications required. No pains will be spared to secure for any post designated a competent teacher.

As applications for teachers are numerous in Spring or Autumn, it is desirable that such applications be made when convenient, sometime before the teacher is needed.

The Board of Trustees or the Faculty of the School cannot be held responsible for the success of those teachers who are employed upon the mere representation that they have been Normal pupils.

## F.

# STATISTICAL TABLES.

---

THE following statistical tables have been made up from the returns of School Visitors. They present the more important facts relating to common schools, so far as they can be put in tabular form. In a few cases the returns were incomplete, and the spaces have been left blank.

TABLE I.

This table gives the number of districts and of schools in each town, the average length of winter and summer schools, the number of pupils registered each term, and the average attendance.

TABLE II.

This table gives the number of pupils in each of the common studies; the number of male, and the number of female teachers, and the average wages of each class.

TABLE III.

This table is designed to show the degree of permanency in teaching attained; the condition of school-houses and yards; the number of graded schools, and the number of schools supplied with apparatus, maps and library.

TABLE IV.

This table gives the amount of money received from the school fund, town deposit fund, town school tax, district tax, tuition, and from other sources, and the amount expended for different school purposes.

TABLE I.—HARTFORD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of districts.		Number of public or common schools.		Average length, in weeks, of winter schools.		Average length, in weeks, of summer schools.		Number of boys registered in winter.		Number of boys registered in summer.		Number of girls registered in winter.		Number of girls registered in summer.		Average attendance of boys in winter.		Average attendance of boys in summer.		Average attendance of girls in winter.		Average attendance of girls in summer.	
Hartford,.....	10	19	20	19	2040	1982	1985	2025	1352	1277	1294	1208												
Avon,.....	6	6	16	16	101	68	71	74	72	52	50	54												
Berlin,.....	9	9	19	13	224	198	170	164	158	136	92	121												
Bloomfield, ...	9	9	15	16	125	83	81	90	92	66	66	75												
Bristol,.....	13	16	19	16	280	271	229	278	199	151	152	193												
Burlington,...	9	9	15	15	123	132	103	129	92	86	71	101												
Canton,.....	9	8	15	19	282	261	229	273	199	190	142	165												
East Hartford,.	10	12	17	18	253	220	204	220	205	170	153	179												
East Granby,...	6	6	16	17	73	54	48	69	62	43	40	64												
East Windsor,.	12	12	16	15	246	213	200	219	217	163	143	156												
Enfield,.....	14	26	17	15	622	503	553	569	452	369	347	390												
Farmington,...	11	11	18	17	352	286	276	278	253	240	238	225												
Glastenbury,...	17	17	17	14	283	253	196	285	225	202	139	211												
Granby,.....	10	10	15	16	164	143	121	152	124	97	63	113												
Hartland,.....	10	9	14	16	94	70	60	70	76	56	40	53												
Manchester,....	9	9	18	17	281	251	220	247	200	167	154	175												
Marlborough,...	4	4	15	17	38	44	34	43	27	24	20	28												
New Britain,...	6	9	17	17	528	486	568	545	395	373	441	430												
Rocky Hill,....	4	5	20	18	88	80	51	81	56	47	22	48												
Simsbury,....	13	13	16	17	232	208	194	192	158	144	113	138												
South Windsor,	10	10	16	13	149	126	94	134	119	106	71	100												
Southington,...	11	11	18	17	307	278	276	296	211	178	188	196												
Suffield,.....	11	14	17	17	369	295	260	278	287	215	199	211												
West Hartford,	7	7	16	14	127	91	91	90	97	72	74	68												
Wethersfield,...	10	10	16	18	183	158	112	148	119	100	76	100												
Windsor,.....	10	10	16	18	220	154	156	159	160	117	110	117												
Windsor Locks,	1	5	14	11	150	130	140	135	100	75	85	92												

## NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of districts.	Number of public or common schools.	Average length, in weeks, of winter schools.	Average length, in weeks, of summer schools.	Number of boys registered in winter.	Number of boys registered in summer.	Number of girls registered in winter.	Number of girls registered in summer.	Average attendance of boys in winter.	Average attendance of boys in summer.	Average attendance of girls in winter.	Average attendance of girls in summer.
New Haven,...	1	19	21	21	2460	2671	2460	2671	1794	1876	1794	1896
Fair Haven,...	1	6	24	19	198	140	184	162	132	108	137	119
Westville, ....	1	4	29	13	103	87	91	88	62	58	61	63
Branford,.....	8	8	18	19	190	169	156	169	140	139	100	119
Bethany, .....	8	6	15	19	70	69	36	69	49	39	21	45
Cheshire,.....	12	12	16	18	212	145	165	173	145	82	113	114
Derby, .....	6	6	18	19	619	563	540	536	431	391	345	352
East Haven,...	8	8	20	16	185	130	144	203	136	107	116	167
Guilford,.....	15	14	17	15	231	149	144	150	175	102	94	103
Hamden, .....	13	12	18	17	201	165	169	195	144	120	120	132
Madison,.....	13	13	17	17	205	166	122	162	150	123	87	127
Meriden,.....	13	12	19	16	488	398	434	443	314	268	303	298
Middlebury,...	5	5	16	20	53	54	36	65	43	37	25	41
Milford,.....	12	12	16	18	198	158	167	174	150	120	116	129
Naugatuck,....	6	10	15	19	225	219	185	233	150	158	134	158
North Branford	7	7	16	15	81	89	71	102	58	64	43	75
North Haven,..	7	7	18	16	139	99	106	107	86	64	93	82
Orange,.....	7	8	16	19	160	179	131	119	129	76	96	91
Oxford, .....	13	12	18	17	120	94	92	98	96	65	51	68
Prospect,.....	5	5	15	14	55	39	47	40	47	27	31	32
Seymour,.....	6	6	21	21	102	121	143	169	78	103	73	129
Southbury, ....	9	10	20	20	160	150	130	155	120	140	100	120
Wallingford,...	10	10	16	20	234	178	162	231	156	121	98	135
Waterbury,...	12	30	25	13	654	1151	625	1122	400	865	300	638
Woodbridge, ..	5	4	16	20	75	48	44	63	65	42	57	36
Wolcott,.....	6	6	18	17	63	46	38	37	39	26	19	27



## NEW LONDON COUNTY.

TOWNS.												
	Number of districts.	Number of public or common schools.	Average length, in weeks, of winter schools.	Average length, in weeks, of summer schools.	Number of boys registered in winter.	Number of boys registered in summer.	Number of girls registered in winter.	Number of girls registered in summer.	Average attendance of boys in winter.	Average attendance of boys in summer.	Average attendance of girls in winter.	Average attendance of girls in summer.
New London, ..	7	24	22	22	794	850	731	788	558	572	500	509
Bozrah, .....	7	7	18	18	124	112	83	103	84	71	46	75
Colchester, ....	14	17	17	14	336	302	237	293	270	235	200	255
East Lyme, ....	9	9	18	15	203	153	131	137	137	99	87	84
Franklin, .....	8	8	18	15	108	73	58	61	67	64	49	50
Griswold, ....	14	15	7	11	279	215	137	178	173	132	79	119
Groton, .....	11	10	22	19	440	414	421	419	401	286	302	290
Lebanon, .....	16	16	17	14	233	178	129	158	160	109	80	108
Ledyard, .....	14	14	17	11	185	168	91	136	124	124	71	101
Lisbon, .....	7	7	17	9	24	21	13	17	20	14	10	15
Lyme, .....	7	7	17	15	111	98	81	80	75	73	57	67
Montville, ....	13	13	17	16	230	200	195	220	181	165	144	172
Norwich, .....	9	20	22	17	577	510	484	467	398	318	344	340
Norwich Center	1	17	28	14	424	435	423	432	380	373	348	329
Nor. W. Chelsea,	1	3	14	13	273	226	264	214	114	158	114	130
Norwich Town,	1	3	21	21	76	56	82	56	67	36	53	40
No. Stonington,	15	15	16	12	201	193	115	163	144	126	80	100
Old Lyme, .....	8	8	16	14	143	130	94	122	98	91	61	71
Preston, .....	12	13	18	13	226	221	150	192	151	142	102	144
Salem, .....	8	8	19	12	96	46	128	80	64	48	40	40
Sprague, .....	4	6	17	15	191	123	111	109	97	82	90	68
Stonington, ....	17	28	22	19	583	474	451	424	407	339	235	305
Waterford, ....	11	11	19	17	270	252	174	212	188	157	105	121

FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of districts.	Number of public or common schools.	Average length, in weeks, of winter schools.	Average length, in weeks, of summer schools.	Number of boys registered in winter.	Number of boys registered in summer.	Number of girls registered in winter.	Number of girls registered in summer.	Average attendance of boys in winter.	Average attendance of boys in summer.	Average attendance of girls in winter.	Average attendance of girls in summer.
Fairfield, . . . .	17	17	18	18	434	379	317	388	315	256	194	275
Danbury, . . . .	13	13	21	22	545	469	510	418	442	303	355	271
Bethel, . . . . .	5	5	22	23	143	91	98	101	98	59	76	66
Bridgeport, . . .	10	10	24	20	783	788	763	803	598	540	545	577
Brookfield, . . .	9	8	18	21	109	99	72	89	67	59	47	58
Darien, . . . . .	4	4	22	23	172	116	145	136	102	64	72	78
Easton, . . . . .	8	8	20	18	131	101	83	95	70	58	38	47
Greenwich, . . . .	21	21	19	20	517	451	457	507	292	244	294	312
Huntington, . .	12	11	17	17	110	120	110	110	70	80	60	80
Monroe, . . . . .	7	7	19	20	111	90	89	102	74	57	56	70
New Canaan, . .	11	11	23	20	261	161	203	203	171	99	131	143
New Fairfield, .	7	7	19	21	101	60	89	91	66	41	52	50
Newtown, . . . .	20	20	22	23	363	305	265	307	257	209	175	203
Norwalk, . . . .	12	12	20	21	661	476	619	558	535	372	485	412
Redding, . . . .	10	10	18	17	137	116	82	123	87	74	59	86
Ridgefield, . . .	15	14	20	20	230	148	191	174	143	93	93	97
Sherman, . . . .	6	6	17	20	92	65	75	74	61	37	51	48
Stamford, . . . .	15	15	20	20	583	423	483	475	326	248	302	320
Stratford, . . .	8	8	21	20	156	145	111	137	125	109	72	110
Trumbull, . . . .	7	6	20	24	90	84	80	95	70	68	55	75
Weston, . . . . .	7	7	17	18	93	76	79	94	58	46	65	72
Westport, . . . .	10	10	20	20	279	215	212	221	196	165	153	169
Wilton, . . . . .	10	9	20	22	201	182	189	193	143	91	104	111

## LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

TOWNS.																							
	Number of districts.	Number of public or common schools.		Average length, in weeks, of winter schools.		Average length, in weeks, of summer schools.		Number of boys registered in winter.		Number of boys registered in summer.		Number of girls registered in winter.		Number of girls registered in summer.		Average attendance of boys in winter.		Average attendance of boys in summer.		Average attendance of girls in winter.		Average attendance of girls in summer.	
Litchfield,.....	21	20	16	18	291	286	203	231	227	199	155	165											
Barkhamsted, .	10	11	15	16	137	122	91	124	76	71	61	69											
Bethlem,.....	8	8	14	18	86	53	59	61	65	41	40	40											
Bridgewater,...	5	6	16	22	111	103	92	108	69	56	63	71											
Canaan,.....	10	9	14	18	152	103	132	115	110	73	87	84											
Colebrook,....	10	10	14	16	148	120	103	125	127	130	81	94											
Cornwall,.....	17	17	15	18	220	200	120	200	160	150	120	130											
Goshen,*.....	13	12	15	18	163	127	108	127	98	84	84	96											
Harwinton,....	12	12	15	15	122	98	84	98	87	71	69	89											
Kent, .....	13	13	16	22	197	182	156	163	120	97	101	103											
Morris, .....	6	6	18	20	64	63	42	61	47	46	30	41											
New Hartford,.	10	10	16	16	218	179	198	182	22	18	20	18											
New Milford,...	18	18	17	23	410	303	314	332	264	185	187	200											
Norfolk,.....	13	13	12	16	143	114	119	119	97	81	81	87											
North Canaan,	5	5	15	21	122	108	114	122	77	68	59	70											
Plymouth,.....	14	18	16	16	308	236	255	252	239	191	238	236											
Roxbury, .....	7	7	15	24	94	78	65	76	67	55	43	51											
Salisbury,.....	14	14	21	15	231	219	231	277	167	177	164	197											
Sharon, .....	18	18	16	19	274	219	228	254	195	146	170	178											
Torrington,....	11	16	15	16	242	234	181	215	182	173	131	156											
Warren, .....	8	6	13	22	83	43	64	63	54	32	35	45											
Watertown,...	9	10	17	17	159	115	108	112	124	84	85	81											
Winchester, ...	11	9	16	15	240	207	163	149	164	128	119	113											
Woodbury,....	14	13	18	24	209	131	138	126	146	78	87	89											
Washington,...	12	12	15	21	152	128	128	152	120	89	84	112											

\* Taken from previous Report.

## WINDHAM COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of districts.	Number of public or common schools.	Average length, in weeks, of winter schools.	Average length, in weeks, of summer schools.	Number of boys registered in winter.	Number of boys registered in summer.	Number of girls registered in winter.	Number of girls registered in summer.	Average attendance of boys in winter.	Average attendance of boys in summer.	Average attendance of girls in winter.	Average attendance of girls in summer.
Brooklyn,.....	9	10	19	11	192	169	124	136	172	140	92	96
Ashford, .....	10	10	13	12	144	114	89	123	112	83	60	94
Canterbury,...	12	12	18	12	212	184	90	113	160	125	63	83
Chaplin, .....	7	6	16	14	67	63	24	36	53	50	18	28
Eastford, .....	8	8	14	12	142	102	89	90	90	59	45	58
Hampton,.....	7	7	17	14	105	101	58	100	79	92	42	66
Killingly, .....	18	20	18	13	468	400	326	340	330	289	228	229
Plainfield,.....	14	14	18	15	314	245	265	270	222	164	142	159
Pomfret,.....	10	10	13	14	162	138	101	108	139	132	69	71
Putnam, .....	7	9	13	11	259	219	210	234	173	143	148	152
Scotland,.....	5	5	17	13	84	83	35	59	75	67	26	43
Sterling,.....	9	9	14	12	131	112	75	90	87	72	44	61
Thompson,....	13	15	15	16	300	241	260	235	218	170	181	181
Voluntown,...	10	10	17	9	151	122	81	128	88	76	50	81
Windham,.....	11	12	17	13	438	387	308	317	317	298	256	205
Woodstock,...	17	18	15	14	353	312	204	317	270	250	167	209



## MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

TOWNS.		Number of districts.	Number of public or common schools.	Average length, in weeks, of winter schools.	Average length, in weeks, of summer schools.	Number of boys registered in winter.	Number of boys registered in summer.	Number of girls registered in winter.	Number of girls registered in summer.	Average attendance of boys in winter.	Average attendance of boys in summer.	Average attendance of girls in winter.	Average attendance of girls in summer.
Middletown,*..	20	21	16	16	340	300	250	285	260	246	200	210	
Middleto'n,city,	1	7	22	21	465	491	535	640	300	322	284	338	
Chatham,.....	12	12	16	17	182	139	125	142	135	111	97	114	
Chester,.....	4	4	19	17	90	70	76	82	69	48	46	54	
Clinton,.....	6	7	18	18	142	127	111	127	101	93	98	96	
Cromwell,....	5	6	18	19	174	143	145	173	108	131	85	123	
Durham,.....	6	6	17	17	93	103	77	102	74	76	48	74	
East Haddam,.	17	17	18	16	270	252	202	263	211	197	137	181	
Essex,.....	6	6	21	18	130	105	107	97	96	84	63	63	
Haddam,.....	14	14	18	16	219	160	124	173	149	120	80	111	
Killingworth,..	8	16	16	16	116	100	63	69	92	90	48	56	
Old Saybrook,..	4	4	20	15	88	68	73	66	58	44	43	42	
Portland,.....	7	12	20	18	383	368	311	368	266	265	207	251	
Saybrook,.....	4	5	20	20	100	93	87	92	72	67	61	67	
Westbrook,....	7	0	18	16	105	93	68	91	73	59	43	64	

\* From previous Report.

## TOLLAND COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of districts.	Number of public or common schools.	Average length, in weeks, of winter schools.	Average length, in weeks, of summer schools.	Number of boys registered in winter.	Number of boys registered in summer.	Number of girls registered in winter.	Number of girls registered in summer.	Average attendance of boys in winter.	Average attendance of boys in summer.	Average attendance of girls in winter.	Average attendance of girls in summer.
Andover,.....	4	4	16	16	64	47	39	37	56	40	29	25
Bolton,.....	5	5	16	13	84	58	47	54	53	42	32	36
Columbia,....	7	7	17	12	104	95	64	73	78	72	46	57
Coventry,....	10	11	16	17	227	170	139	169	173	119	95	117
Ellington,....	9	9	15	13	123	104	95	112	102	80	81	95
Hebron,.....	11	22	16	12	125	92	78	89	117	84	92	96
Mansfield,....	16	16	14	13	226	180	136	147	200	133	113	110
Somers,.....	10	12	14	14	165	143	164	135	144	135	90	119
Stafford,.....	18	22	13	15	389	290	325	315	302	212	219	220
Tolland,.....	12	12	14	13	137	117	102	105	108	102	95	97
Union,.....	6	6	13	13	90	55	47	56	72	41	32	39
Vernon,.....	8	7	16	18	396	354	367	381	366	327	290	324
Willington,...	9	9	13	15	107	78	80	84	86	56	61	64

TABLE II.—HARTFORD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of different pupils in reading.	Number of different pupils in spelling.	Number of different pupils in arithmetic.	Number of different pupils in grammar.	Number of different pupils in geography.	Number of different pupils in history.	Number of male teachers in winter.	Number of male teachers in summer.	Number of female teachers in winter.	Number of female teachers in summer.	Average wages, per month, of male teachers, including board.	Average wages, per month, of female teachers, including board.
Hartford,.....	3788	3858	2726	882	1798	535	15	14	60	61	75	26
Avon,.....	166	165	123	39	77	10	0	0	6	6	....	16
Berlin,.....	400	400	240	90	200	10	1	1	10	9	40	18
Bloomfield,....	172	184	101	19	50	2	2	0	7	9	30	20
Bristol,.....	530	525	445	100	330	61	4	2	13	14	37	19
Burlington,....	245	245	155	34	111	11	2	0	7	9	32	13
Canton,.....	485	485	349	76	201	47	3	1	10	11	38	19
East Hartford..	453	485	376	48	247	32	5	1	7	10	....	....
East Granby...	118	124	76	25	68	5	2	0	4	6	32	18
East Windsor,.	495	500	229	96	171	38	14	....	10	14	34	20
Enfield,.....	1649	1816	953	134	416	32	8	0	18	26	34	20
Farmington,...	597	609	353	84	308	26	5	3	12	12	37	19
Glastenbury,...	984	967	566	125	443	51	8	0	12	18	31	16
Granby,.....	300	286	216	62	142	12	0	0	10	10	....	19
Hartland,.....	171	159	180	41	86	10	1	0	8	9	20	16
Manchester,...	529	531	337	85	215	21	4	0	7	11	33	21
Marlborough,...	94	91	67	18	40	17	1	0	2	4	39	15
New Britain,...	1185	1185	942	190	627	94	2	2	14	16	62	22
Rocky Hill,....	120	110	90	50	60	40	3	0	2	4	35	20
Simsbury,.....	498	475	213	54	163	32	1	0	12	13	28	18
South Windsor,	274	274	170	35	130	13	1	0	9	10	32	19
Southington,...	934	962	630	87	438	39	5	1	8	12	36	20
Suffield,.....	607	593	400	101	271	30	8	1	6	13	35	20
West Hartford,.	192	193	138	34	86	8	1	0	6	7	28	24
Wethersfield,.	346	331	213	37	167	12	4	1	6	9	32	19
Windsor,.....	346	325	235	51	142	25	6	0	4	10	36	25
Windsor Locks,....	....	....	40	15	30	00	1	0	4	5	50	30

## NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of different pupils in reading.			Number of different pupils in spelling.			Number of different pupils in arithmetic.			Number of different pupils in grammar.			Number of different pupils in geography.			Number of different pupils in history.			Number of male teachers in winter.			Number of male teachers in summer.			Number of female teachers in winter.			Number of female teachers in summer.			Average wages, per month, of male teachers, including board.		Average wages, per month, of female teachers, including board.	
New Haven,...	5131	4908	4819	614	2752	152	8	8	73	73	113	33																						
Fair Haven,...	348	325	206	10	130	6	1	1	6	5	54	22																						
Westville,....	185	187	130	29	127	6	1	1	2	2	65	21																						
Branford,.....	226	318	236	71	203	8	3	0	5	9	29	19																						
Bethany,.....	145	145	110	42	78	4	3	0	3	7	28	18																						
Cheshire,.....	340	350	239	60	206	17	2	0	10	12	30	19																						
Derby,.....	1157	1091	744	139	533	54	4	3	17	17	65	24																						
East Haven,...	229	220	25	35	90	20	1	0	8	9	40	30																						
Guilford,.....	384	369	251	98	239	8	2	0	13	14	28	14																						
Hamden,.....	356	857	256	77	204	35	2	0	11	12	31	22																						
Madison,.....	343	340	231	65	166	6	7	0	6	12	30	16																						
Meriden,.....	1040	875	584	115	471	121	4	3	14	14	63	20																						
Middlebury,...	147	135	100	33	73	5	2	0	3	5	27	16																						
Milford,.....	327	327	87	30	96	5	.....	.....	12	12	.....	24																						
Naugatuck,...	429	444	262	72	198	53	1	0	10	10	55	15																						
North Branford	205	205	137	43	117	14	1	0	7	7	22	19																						
North Haven,...	191	254	171	41	123	23	2	0	5	7	31	21																						
Orange,.....	286	281	194	67	129	39	1	0	7	8	39	19																						
Oxford,.....	212	205	174	56	130	12	3	0	10	13	20	16																						
Prospect,.....	100	98	82	15	61	2	3	0	2	5	20	16																						
Seymour,.....	286	281	166	33	122	1	2	0	4	6	31	25																						
Southbury,...	300	258	200	150	165	50	2	0	7	9	26	18																						
Wallingford,...	412	412	230	105	240	28	3	1	9	11	43	20																						
Waterbury,....	1763	1776	1070	244	925	70	1	1	36	37	113	20																						
Woodbridge,...	91	117	86	25	70	4	2	0	2	4	40	30																						
Wolcott,.....	107	107	72	15	61	1	3	0	3	6	30	19																						





## FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of different pupils in reading. Number of different pupils in spelling. Number of different pupils in arithmetic. Number of different pupils in grammar. Number of different pupils in geography. Number of different pupils in history. Number of male teachers in winter. Number of male teachers in summer. Number of female teachers in winter. Number of female teachers in summer. Average wages, per month, of male teachers, including board. Average wages, per month, of female teachers, including board.											
Fairfield,.....	655	667	418	109	357	46	12	2	10	18	24	15
Daubury,.....	1106	1101	630	206	578	13	7	2	16	21	42	19
Bethel,.....	234	234	178	43	152	17	4	1	2	5	31	17
Bridgeport,...	1596	1551	1186	173	959	199	8	7	28	29	54	22
Brookfield,....	187	162	119	54	103	10	2	0	6	8	27	16
Darien,.....	272	292	192	51	144	20	4	2	1	3	32	24
Easton,.....	214	212	138	56	136	3	7	0	1	7	16	10
Greenwich,...	756	767	491	162	336	69	6	1	17	19	33	21
Huntington,...	240	240	170	70	140	6	3	0	8	11	24	16
Monroe, .....	193	190	137	60	112	14	2	0	5	7	25	18
New Canaan,...	416	430	432	128	288	18	4	1	9	12	27	14
New Fairfield,.	185	165	104	46	89	4	2	0	5	7	22	15
Newtown,.....	470	572	284	80	275	24	11	1	9	19	26	18
Norwalk,.....	1199	1197	779	157	616	91	7	4	14	15	39	22
Redding,.....	260	245	170	61	134	19	4	1	5	9	26	17
Ridgefield,....	347	345	261	53	172	14	4	1	10	13	24	13
Sherman,.....	154	126	112	50	89	1	4	0	2	6	28	16
Stamford,.....	982	995	738	184	638	21	9	7	14	16	31	19
Stratford,.....	261	265	163	53	148	14	1	0	11	8	20	20
Trumbull,.....	135	160	70	25	75	15	4	0	2	6	30	18
Weston,.....	226	189	140	43	93	7	4	0	2	6	20	15
Westport,.....	389	386	310	106	223	12	9	0	1	10	24	18
Wilton,.....	363	370	284	71	179	8	6	3	3	6	22	12

## LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of different pupils in reading.	Number of different pupils in spelling.	Number of different pupils in arithmetic.	Number of different pupils in grammar.	Number of different pupils in geography.	Number of different pupils in history.	Number of male teachers in winter.	Number of male teachers in summer.	Number of female teachers in winter.	Number of female teachers in summer.	Average wages, per month, of male teachers, including board.	Average wages, per month, of female teachers, including board.
Litchfield,.....	485	480	249	82	195	21	10	2	9	19	28	18
Barkhamsted, ..	229	228	175	71	112	12	3	0	9	12	24	15
Bethlem,.....	137	135	93	28	79	8	1	0	7	8	30	17
Bridgewater, ...	210	183	148	36	133	12	4	4	2	6	20	15
Canaan,.....	246	242	185	45	119	12	2	0	7	9	28	18
Colebrook,.....	282	274	207	52	131	11	3	0	7	10	24	14
Cornwall,.....	420	420	230	90	140	60	9	0	8	17	24	18
Goshen,.....	251	260	130	30	124	11	3	0	9	12	20	14
Harwinton,....	217	213	146	32	113	25	1	0	11	11	36	17
Kent, .....	353	528	249	88	195	11	5	0	8	13	30	20
Morris, .....	142	142	118	32	82	10	2	0	4	6	29	15
New Hartford,.	369	342	262	86	167	7	5	0	6	11	25	17
New Milford,...	711	711	501	166	435	32	13	1	6	18	30	19
Norfolk,.....	242	262	170	76	106	20	3	0	10	13	30	12
North Canaan,.	228	228	159	33	101	8	2	0	3	5	28	21
Plymouth,.....	550	540	400	90	300	25	5	1	12	16	36	19
Roxbury,.....	174	172	139	51	129	2	1	1	6	7	22	15
Salisbury,.....	504	480	264	83	219	11	6	0	7	14	37	22
Sharon,.....	524	520	329	116	256	27	8	0	10	18	26	19
Torrington,....	454	436	320	170	312	71	6	0	13	14	40	19
Warren,.....	141	141	100	26	82	0	4	0	2	6	30	14
Watertown,...	290	282	222	66	196	20	9	1	2	9	29	16
Winchester,...	378	366	245	35	133	15	4	1	7	10	25	16
Woodbury, ...	336	326	247	77	205	15	5	1	8	12	25	16
Washington, ..	276	376	310	50	173	23	5	0	8	12	29	20

## WINDHAM COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of different pupils in reading.		Number of different pupils in spelling.		Number of different pupils in arithmetic.		Number of different pupils in grammar.		Number of different pupils in geography.		Number of different pupils in history.		Number of male teachers in winter.		Number of male teachers in summer.		Number of female teachers in winter.		Number of female teachers in summer.		Average wages, per month, of male teachers, including board.		Average wages, per month, of female teachers, including board.	
Brooklyn,.....	325	315	215	82	191	68	7	1	6	8	34	20												
Ashford,... ..	283	288	166	57	120	18	6	0	4	10	25	14												
Canterbury, ...	382	384	258	83	202	24	5	0	7	11	51	17												
Chaplin, .....	130	130	80	41	68	20	3	0	3	6	22	11												
Eastford, .....	208	239	165	35	113	7	4	0	5	8	31	20												
Hampton, .....	204	204	126	41	79	7	5	0	2	7	26	14												
Killingly, .....	851	851	569	200	336	60	11	1	9	18	33	20												
Plainfield, .....	650	654	365	193	285	20	6	0	9	15	30	20												
Pomfret, .....	425	420	292	109	225	27	6	0	3	10	35	19												
Putnam, .....	548	548	347	97	177	27	5	0	4	8	28	18												
Scotland, .....	208	208	136	56	83	7	3	0	2	5	28	17												
Sterling, .....	231	237	152	20	69	2	4	0	5	9	27	16												
Thompson, .....	839	819	451	167	296	61	7	1	6	13	33	19												
Voluntown, ...	184	176	149	47	91	10	6	1	4	9	26	14												
Windham, .....	775	774	515	163	345	58	8	3	9	13	35	16												
Woodstock, .....	663	663	407	169	254	32	9	0	10	18	27	20												



## MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of different pupils in reading. Number of different pupils in spelling. Number of different pupils in arithmetic. Number of different pupils in grammar. Number of different pupils in geography. Number of different pupils in history. Number of male teachers in winter. Number of male teachers in summer. Number of female teachers in winter. Number of female teachers in summer. Average wages, per month, of male teachers, including board. Average wages, per month, of female teachers, including board.											
Middletown,...	500	500	350	100	275	50	5	0	16	21	27	16
Middlet'n, city,.	956	956	700	150	500	20	3	3	13	12	77	25
Chatham, .....	341	325	218	44	144	19	3	0	10	13	34	17
Chester, .....	160	160	77	18	67	3	1	0	3	4	30	20
Clinton, .....	274	273	174	55	153	0	2	1	5	5	29	20
Cromwell, .....	323	323	79	52	115	14	4	1	2	5	36	25
Durham, .....	198	198	131	48	113	2	2	....	4	6	32	28
East Haddam, ..	640	640	425	110	316	31	3	0	16	19	35	19
Essex, .....	251	231	156	55	136	2	4	0	6	6	32	20
Haddam, .....	374	374	284	80	210	22	11	0	3	13	32	17
Killingworth, .	228	228	194	78	157	9	4	0	4	8	25	15
Old Saybrook, .	142	139	67	21	55	8	2	0	2	4	26	19
Portland, .....	831	789	434	73	288	31	5	2	6	10	40	23
Saybrook, .....	195	191	164	68	96	14	2	0	3	5	29	20
Westbrook, ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	0	4	7	22	15

## TOLLAND COUNTY.

TOWNS.												
	Number of different pupils in reading.	Number of different pupils in spelling.	Number of different pupils in arithmetic.	Number of different pupils in grammar.	Number of different pupils in geography.	Number of different pupils in history.	Number of male teachers in winter.	Number of male teachers in summer.	Number of female teachers in winter.	Number of female teachers in summer.	Average wages, per month, of male teachers, including board.	Average wages, per month, of female teachers, including board.
Andover, .....	104	104	85	42	55	14	3	0	1	4	27	15
Bolton, .....	138	139	95	17	53	9	4	0	1	5	22	14
Columbia, .....	199	199	156	46	105	17	5	0	2	7	34	20
Coventry, .....	614	618	377	139	227	24	9	0	2	10	34	20
Ellington, .....	257	259	166	33	102	18	3	0	6	9	29	18
Hebron, .....	265	259	195	63	92	14	3	0	9	11	26	17
Mansfield, ....	400	416	293	114	173	40	10	0	6	16	25	16
Somers, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	9	11	23	18
Stafford, .....	700	700	622	128	231	31	11	2	11	20	29	18
Tolland, .....	260	255	188	167	143	70	7	0	5	10	28	22
Union, .....	153	153	97	35	64	1	2	0	4	6	31	17
Vernon, .....	730	729	454	93	271	87	4	1	10	13	44	24
Willington, ...	190	198	116	27	71	11	0	0	8	8	....	17

TABLE III.—HARTFORD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of teachers who have taught the same school two or more successive terms.			Number of teachers who have never taught till the present year.			Number of new school houses erected during the year.			Number of school houses in a good condition.			Number of school houses in a bad condition.			Number of school houses without out-buildings.			Number of school houses with enclosed yards.			Number of schools of two grades.			Number of schools of three or more grades.			Number of schools which have any school apparatus.			Number of schools which have outline maps.			Number of schools which have a school library.		
Hartford,.....	68	7	1	16	3	0	17	3	7	13	14	8																								
Avon,.....	4	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4																								
Berlin,.....	5	3	0	9	0	0	3	2	0	8	9	4																								
Bloomfield,...	2	5	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	3	3	4																								
Bristol,.....	13	4	0	9	3	0	1	2	0	7	7	6																								
Burlington,....	3	4	0	8	1	2	0	0	0	4	0	1																								
Canton,.....	5	5	0	6	2	8	1	1	1	5	7	4																								
East Hartford,.	4	3	0	10	0	0	6	2	0	0	4	6																								
East Granby,..	1	3	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	3																								
East Windsor,.	8	4	1	11	1	...	7	2	...	7	5	6																								
Enfield,.....	15	12	0	9	4	0	5	3	2	5	14	4																								
Farmington,...	9	3	0	11	0	0	4	4	0	7	8	2																								
Glastenbury,...	7	5	0	14	3	0	8	2	0	17	16	2																								
Granby,.....	5	6	0	10	0	0	2	0	0	3	8	7																								
Hartland,.....	5	5	0	7	1	4	0	0	0	2	2	1																								
Manchester,....	3	2	1	8	1	0	3	2	0	0	9	7																								
Marlborough,..	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	...																								
New Britain,...	13	3	0	9	0	0	2	0	1	5	9	3																								
Rocky Hill,....	2	4	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	0	3	0																								
Simsbury,.....	7	0	0	11	2	1	0	0	0	6	10	6																								
South Windsor,	6	3	0	9	1	1	6	0	0	5	8	5																								
Southington,...	5	4	0	10	1	0	5	2	0	9	8	9																								
Suffield,.....	6	5	0	11	1	10	3	3	0	6	8	9																								
West Hartford,	4	....	....	5	2	0	1	0	0	4	5	....																								
Wethersfield,...	8	2	....	9	1	2	4	....	....	4	6	1																								
Windsor,.....	0	4	0	8	1	0	2	0	0	7	6	10																								
Windsor Locks,	5	2	0	2	0	0	2	1	1	3	3	0																								

## NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of teachers who have taught the same school two or more successive terms.			Number of teachers who have never taught till the present year.			Number of new school houses erected during the year.			Number of school houses in a good condition.			Number of school houses in a bad condition.			Number of school houses without out-buildings.			Number of school houses with enclosed yards.			Number of schools of two grades.			Number of schools of three or more grades.			Number of schools which have any school apparatus.			Number of schools which have outline maps.			Number of schools which have a school library.		
New Haven,...	36	5	1	19	0	0	19	2	10	19	2	10	19	2	10	19	2	10	19	2	10	19	2	10	19	2	10	19	2	10	19	2	10			
Fair Haven,...	5	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	6	5	0	1	0	6	5	0	1	0	6	5	0	1	0	6	5	0	1	0	6	5	0	1	0	6		
Westville,...	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3			
Branford,....	4	1	0	7	1	0	7	1	0	7	1	0	7	1	0	7	1	0	7	1	0	7	1	0	7	1	0	7	1	0	7	1	0	7		
Bethany,.....	3	3	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6		
Cheshire,.....	2	....	0	9	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3			
Derby, .....	15	....	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
East Haven,...	4	2	....	6	....	...	...	...	...	6	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Guilford,.....	9	5	....	13	2	3	3	...	...	13	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Hamden, .....	6	5	0	9	3	3	1	0	0	4	6	5	0	9	3	3	1	0	0	4	6	5	0	9	3	3	1	0	0	4	6	5	0	9		
Madison,.....	4	2	0	10	0	1	1	0	0	13	3	1	0	0	13	3	1	0	0	13	3	1	0	0	13	3	1	0	0	13	3	1	0	0	13	
Meriden,.....	8	1	0	13	0	0	5	3	1	6	11	5	0	8	1	0	13	0	0	5	3	1	6	11	5	0	8	1	0	13	0	0	5	3	1	
Middlebury,...	3	0	...	4	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	
Milford,.....	7	1	1	11	1	6	1	...	...	11	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Naugatuck,...	6	4	0	5	1	0	2	1	1	4	5	2	0	6	4	0	5	1	0	2	1	1	4	5	2	0	6	4	0	5	1	0	2	1	1	
North Branford	2	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	
North Haven,...	2	1	0	7	0	0	...	0	0	7	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...	0	0	...		
Orange, ...	3	3	0	6	1	4	0	1	0	6	1	4	0	1	0	6	1	4	0	1	0	6	1	4	0	1	0	6	1	4	0	1	0	6		
Oxford,.....	7	5	0	9	4	...	...	...	...	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Prospect,.....	1	4	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	
Seymour,.....	2	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	1	
Southbury, ...	3	....	0	7	2	...	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Wallingford,...	7	4	0	9	1	9	1	2	0	6	5	10	7	4	0	9	1	9	1	2	0	6	5	10	7	4	0	9	1	9	1	2	0	6	5	
Waterbury,...	33	3	0	17	2	0	4	2	5	23	3	5	2	0	23	3	5	2	0	2	5	23	3	5	2	0	23	3	5	2	0	2	5	23	3	
Woodbridge, ..	2	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	
Wolcott,.....	2	5	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	









## WINDHAM COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of teachers who have taught the same school two or more successive terms.			Number of teachers who have never taught till the present year.			Number of new school houses erected during the year.			Number of school houses in a good condition.			Number of school houses in a bad condition.			Number of school houses without out-buildings.			Number of school houses with enclosed yards.			Number of schools of two grades.			Number of schools of three or more grades.			Number of schools which have any school apparatus.			Number of schools which have outline maps.			Number of schools which have a school library.		
Brooklyn,.....	2	4	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	5	0	0	6	3	3	2	4	3	2	5	6					
Ashford, .....	5	4	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	0	3	3	3	2	0	0	3	2	3					
Canterbury,...	11	2	0	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	4	0	0	6	6	6	4	0	0	6	4	6					
Chaplin, .....	0	2	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	3	1	1	1					
Eastford, .....	3	5	0	7	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	5	4	0	0	1	5	4	0	0	1	5	4	4					
Hampton,.....	1	4	....	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	2	0	0	3	6	2	0	0	3	6	2	2	2				
Killingly,.....	11	11	0	15	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	3	0	0	8	8	3	0	0	8	8	3	3	3				
Plainfield,....	5	4	0	12	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	6	3	0	0	8	6	3	0	0	8	6	3	3	3				
Pomfret,.....	0	4	1	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	3	0	0	3	5	3	0	0	3	5	3	3	3				
Putnam, .....	5	3	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2				
Scotland,.....	4	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	2	3	1	1	1				
Sterling,.....	6	3	0	9	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	4	0	3	3	3				
Thompson,....	3	5	0	9	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0				
Voluntown,...	2	5	0	7	3	2	1	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0				
Windham,.....	12	3	1	11	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	7	10	4	6	0	0	7	10	4	0	0	7	10	4	0	0	7	10	4	6	0	0			
Woodstock,...	4	11	1	12	5	3	0	2	0	2	0	8	8	6	0	0	0	8	8	6	0	0	8	8	6	0	0	8	8	6	0	0	0			



## MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of teachers who have taught the same school two or more successive terms.		Number of teachers who have never taught till the present year.		Number of new school houses erected during the year.		Number of school houses in a good condition.		Number of school houses in a bad condition.		Number of school houses without out-buildings.		Number of school houses with enclosed yards.		Number of schools of two grades.		Number of schools of three or more grades.		Number of schools which have any school apparatus.		Number of schools which have outline maps.		Number of schools which have a school library.	
Middletown,...	9	....	0	15	3	2	....	1	0	20	19	14												
“ city,	15	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	1	1	1	1												
Chatham,.....	9	6	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	6	3	3												
Chester,.....	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	3												
Clinton,.....	2	2	0	6	0	0	2	1	0	5	5	5												
Cromwell,....	4	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	1												
Durham,.....	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	1												
East Haddam,.	3	7	0	16	1	0	1	2	0	5	6	8												
Essex,.....	2	2	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	2												
Haddam,.....	2	2	0	11	3	4	0	0	0	1	11	11												
Killingworth,.	4	4	0	8	0	4	0	0	0	8	4	0												
Old Saybrook,.	2	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	1												
Portland,.....	5	3	0	7	0	0	6	2	0	6	6	5												
Saybrook,.....	3	2	5	5	0	0	2	1	0	1	5	3												
Westbrook,....	3	7	0	7	0	4	0	0	0	1	2	2												

## TOLLAND COUNTY.

TOWNS.		Number of teachers who have taught the same school two or more successive terms.	Number of teachers who have never taught till the present year.	Number of new school houses erected during the year.	Number of school houses in a good condition.	Number of school houses in a bad condition.	Number of school houses without out-buildings.	Number of school houses with enclosed yards.	Number of schools of two grades.	Number of schools of three or more grades.	Number of schools which have any school apparatus.	Number of schools which have outline maps.	Number of schools which have a school library.
Andover.....	1	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4
Bolton.....	1	2	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	1
Columbia.....	2	....	....	5	2	1	1	....	....	....	1	4	..
Coventry.....	1	....	0	9	1	1	0	0	0	7	9	9	5
Ellington.....	3	2	....	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	1
Hebron.....	0	2	0	3	8	1	0	0	0	4	5	4	1
Mansfield.....	1	7	0	7	6	1	....	....	....	6	11	1	4
Somers.....	4	2	1	9	1	1	1	2	0	2	9	5	5
Stafford.....	6	13	0	14	4	1	2	4	0	12	7	4	3
Tolland.....	3	2	....	8	4	2	....	1	....	2	7	3	4
Union.....	4	1	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	5	4	3	3
Vernon.....	10	1	0	7	1	1	6	2	2	7	6	3	0
Willington.....	2	2	0	6	3	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	0

TABLE IV.—HARTFORD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount of money received from the school fund.	Amount of money received from the town deposit fund.	Amount of town tax for schools during the year.	Amount of money received from district tax.	Amount of money received for tuition.	Amount of money received from other sources.	Amount of money expended for new school houses.	Amount of money expended for repairs of school houses.	Amount of money expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount of money expended for other common school purposes.	Number of districts which have assessed a property tax for support of schools, exclusive of town tax.	Number of districts which receive tuition from pupils residing in the district.
Hartford,.....	8171	1398	13159	21749	592	942	15750	1580	30647	10693	10	0
Avon,.....	289	216	.....	29	0	0	0	3	694	22	2	0
Berlin,.....	630	177	675	60	0	194	0	97	1531	221	2	0
Bloomfield,....	395	242	249	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bristol,.....	1009	225	370	590	.....	527	.....	.....	2819	237	.....	.....
Burlington,....	377	200	215	225	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canton,.....	746	222	334	2785	543	0	0	37	2430	445	1	7
East Hartford,.	788	329	404	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Granby,...	235	123	145	.....	130	6	.....	5	550	85	.....	4
East Windsor,.	848	230	347	660	296	90	900	35	2115	408	5	.....
Enfield,.....	1756	326	825	3669	10	54	1232	88	4155	334	10	.....
Farmington,...	913	293	627	693	331	619	0	11	2502	409	3	1
Glastenbury,...	968	522	384	378	701	63	0	88	2448	63	4	15
Granby,.....	498	217	159	150	8	0	0	0	816	56	4	0
Hartland,.....	242	194	108	87	.....	0	0	3	585	7	0	0
Manchester,...	850	277	404	2265	272	71	1810	165	2066	157	3	6
Marlborough,...	143	108	83	0	.....	124	.....	.....	439	14	0	0
New Britain,...	1688	261	1271	4031	365	281	0	361	5234	532	3	0
Rocky Hill,....	307	170	240	0	200	20	0	75	900	100	0	4
Simsbury,.....	816	.....	.....	0	200	20	0	42	1764	180	0	10
South Windsor,	440	116	187	176	34	38	0	17	1496	22	3	2
Southington,...	954	344	430	474	370	123	0	24	.....	108	.....	.....
Suffield,.....	950	503	809	391	0	32	0	302	2147	197	3	0
West Hartford,.	370	100	352	166	44	31	1	.....	1193	90	0	0
Wethersfield,...	628	280	461	122	.....	140	.....	160	2030	188	0	0
Windsor,.....	606	155	669	150	.....	79	0	44	1612	165	3	0
Windsor Locks,	572	.....	948	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0

## NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount of money received from the school fund.		Amount of money received from the town deposit fund.		Amount of town tax for schools during the year.		Amount of money received from district tax.		Amount of money received for tuition.		Amount of money received from other sources.		Amount of money expended for new school houses.		Amount of money expended for repairs of school houses.		Amount of money expended for teachers' salaries.		Amount of money expended for other common school purposes.		Number of districts which have assessed a property tax for support of schools, exclusive of town tax.		Number of districts which receive tuition from pupils residing in the district.		
New Haven,...	9739	1172	7344	32608	261	100	18095	2627	32638	10841	1	0	18095	2627	32638	10841	1	0	18095	2627	32638	10841	1	0	
" F. Haven,	853	109	643	1000	0	0	18000	15	1888	3053	1	0	18000	15	1888	3053	1	0	18000	15	1888	3053	1	0	
" Westville,	318	37	241	814	...	300	0	50	1300	125	...	...	50	1300	125	...	...	...	50	1300	125	...	...	...	
Branford,.....	677	191	310	0	588	43	0	10	1620	...	0	...	10	1620	...	0	...	...	10	1620	...	0	...	...	
Bethany,.....	260	167	153	70	21	6	0	0	578	16	...	4	0	578	16	...	4	...	0	578	16	...	4	...	
Cheshire,.....	649	...	...	...	...	...	0	6	1084	113	5	0	6	1084	113	5	0	...	6	1084	113	5	0	...	
Derby,.....	1868	165	1679	4331	546	19	...	830	6397	588	5	3	830	6397	588	5	3	...	830	6397	588	5	3	...	
East Haven,...	654	174	375	100	106	...	...	25	1212	188	1	6	...	25	1212	188	1	6	...	25	1212	188	1	6	...
Guilford,.....	609	352	433	...	395	82	...	10	1687	173	...	...	10	1687	173	...	...	...	10	1687	173	...	...	...	
Hamden,.....	775	257	429	50	519	35	0	12	2296	64	1	6	...	12	2296	64	1	6	...	12	2296	64	1	6	...
Madison,.....	592	327	209	298	64	13	0	0	1356	...	...	...	0	1356	...	...	...	...	0	1356	...	...	...	...	
Meriden,.....	1846	225	3698	578	0	7	0	93	4919	1000	0	0	93	4919	1000	0	0	...	93	4919	1000	0	0	...	
Middlebury,...	157	119	107	...	...	...	0	0	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	
Milford,.....	773	493	300	154	25	120	375	75	1892	96	...	...	75	1892	96	...	...	...	75	1892	96	...	...	...	
Naugatuck,...	778	74	349	14	516	0	0	151	1733	211	1	6	...	151	1733	211	1	6	...	151	1733	211	1	6	...
North Branford	319	128	160	43	306	73	0	5	623	21	0	6	...	5	623	21	0	6	...	5	623	21	0	6	...
North Haven,...	426	...	...	...	259	7	0	25	591	20	0	...	...	25	591	20	0	...	...	25	591	20	0	...	...
Orange,.....	539	182	314	284	7	56	0	80	1283	39	...	...	80	1283	39	...	...	...	80	1283	39	...	...	...	
Oxford,.....	323	200	190	...	...	23	...	...	1123	...	...	...	...	...	1123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Prospect,.....	178	70	65	0	204	0	0	5	462	30	0	3	...	5	462	30	0	3	...	5	462	30	0	3	...
Seymour,.....	499	109	780	28	...	19	...	57	1497	111	6	...	57	1497	111	6	...	...	57	1497	111	6	...	...	
Southbury,...	313	220	259	...	...	...	...	50	855	99	...	...	50	855	99	...	...	...	50	855	99	...	...	...	
Wallingford,...	862	354	491	400	...	44	...	21	1993	489	1	...	21	1993	489	1	...	...	21	1993	489	1	...	...	
Waterbury,...	3365	252	1686	7977	151	62	...	522	9136	193	1	2	...	522	9136	193	1	2	...	522	9136	193	1	2	...
Woodbridge,...	217	149	187	...	324	14	0	26	750	60	0	4	...	26	750	60	0	4	...	26	750	60	0	4	...
Wolcott,.....	154	122	92	0	0	505	0	23	631	139	0	0	...	23	631	139	0	0	...	23	631	139	0	0	...





## FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount of money received from the school fund.		Amount of money received from the town deposit fund.		Amount of town tax for schools during the year.		Amount of money received from district tax.		Amount of money received for tuition.		Amount of money received from other sources.		Amount of money expended for new school houses.		Amount of money expended for repairs of school houses.		Amount of money expended for teachers' salaries.		Amount of money expended for other common school purposes.		Number of districts which have assessed a property tax for support of schools, exclusive of town tax.		Number of districts which receive tuition from pupils residing in the district.				
Fairfield,.....	1533	1262	370	53	711	49	0	67	4070	328	0	....	0	....	0	....	0	....	0	....	0	....	0	....			
Danbury,.....	2268	496	1101	2504	2003	322	0	515	5545	309	5	5	515	5545	309	5	5	515	5545	309	5	5	515	5545	309	5	5
Bethel,.....	420	79	165	0	685	0	0	8	1350	123	0	0	8	1350	123	0	0	8	1350	123	0	0	8	1350	123	0	0
Bridgeport,...	3770	435	2274	....	....	1000	0	3151	8000	524	4	....	3151	8000	524	4	....	3151	8000	524	4	....	3151	8000	524	4	....
Brookfield,...	308	191	219	94	....	28	0	2	....	....	3	....	2	....	....	3	....	2	....	....	3	....	2	....	....	3	....
Darien,.....	512	158	673	0	0	48	0	11	1524	53	0	0	11	1524	53	0	0	11	1524	53	0	0	11	1524	53	0	0
Easton,.....	342	95	188	....	....	....	....	32	....	....	....	....	32	....	....	....	....	32	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Greenwich,...	2149	1051	1432	1031	1083	254	2060	157	180	4120	....	1	157	180	4120	....	1	157	180	4120	....	1	157	180	4120	....	1
Huntington,...	344	206	212	0	8	83	0	0	1600	31	0	4	0	1600	31	0	4	0	1600	31	0	4	0	1600	31	0	4
Monroe,...	320	195	174	193	43	....	....	813	82	....	....	....	813	82	....	....	....	813	82	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
New Canaan,...	826	301	363	0	645	53	0	6	2855	429	0	11	6	2855	429	0	11	6	2855	429	0	11	6	2855	429	0	11
New Fairfield,.	260	141	135	0	0	13	0	24	333	....	0	....	24	333	....	0	....	24	333	....	0	....	24	333	....	0	....
Newtown,....	1012	507	518	0	448	68	0	0	2551	116	0	20	0	2551	116	0	20	0	2551	116	0	20	0	2551	116	0	20
Norwalk,.....	2276	464	1227	4997	2170	646	5000	26	5517	1566	....	....	26	5517	1566	....	....	26	5517	1566	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Redding,....	451	240	342	0	108	0	0	7	1574	0	0	1	7	1574	0	0	1	7	1574	0	0	1	7	1574	0	0	1
Ridgefield,...	631	374	373	0	350	3	306	10	1720	150	0	....	10	1720	150	0	....	10	1720	150	0	....	10	1720	150	0	....
Sherman,.....	283	163	134	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Stamford,.....	2224	154	1341	2665	1467	137	0	167	6661	1064	2	13	167	6661	1064	2	13	167	6661	1064	2	13	167	6661	1064	2	13
Stratford,....	588	289	487	150	32	112	....	52	1530	75	....	5	52	1530	75	....	5	52	1530	75	....	5	52	1530	75	....	5
Trumbull,....	350	190	225	300	350	42	0	15	950	....	0	....	15	950	....	0	....	15	950	....	0	....	15	950	....	0	....
Weston,.....	344	164	123	....	....	66	0	21	853	0	0	0	21	853	0	0	0	21	853	0	0	0	21	853	0	0	0
Westport,....	968	327	626	0	0	5	0	55	2146	56	....	....	55	2146	56	....	....	55	2146	56	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Wilton,.....	630	347	235	142	0	0	0	20	1325	0	0	0	20	1325	0	0	0	20	1325	0	0	0	20	1325	0	0	0



## WINDHAM COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount of money received from the school fund.		Amount of money received from the town deposit fund.		Amount of town tax for schools during the year.		Amount of money received from district tax.		Amount of money received for tuition.		Amount of money received from other sources.		Amount of money expended for new school houses.		Amount of money expended for repairs of school houses.		Amount of money expended for teachers' salaries.		Amount of money expended for other common school purposes.		Number of districts which have assessed a property tax for support of schools, exclusive of town tax.		Number of districts which receive tuition from pupils residing in the district.	
Brooklyn.....	528	224	244	161	321	26	0	5	1634	282	0	1	0	0	4	771	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	
Ashford.....	404	227	146	17	104	0	0	4	771	0	2	1	0	0	4	771	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	
Canterbury...	530	288	209	0	157	158	0	19	1190	148	0	0	0	0	19	1190	148	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chaplin.....	202	124	87	88	0	0	0	10	474	12	0	0	0	0	10	474	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Eastford.....	367	177	92	8	0	18	0	0	702	18	1	0	0	0	0	702	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Hampton.....	244	164	129	65	27	9	0	43	616	0	0	3	0	0	43	616	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	
Killingly.....	1412	462	485	254	....	87	....	36	2405	214	0	0	0	0	36	2405	214	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Plainfield.....	1014	367	453	27	0	0	0	1477	1858	48	0	0	0	0	1477	1858	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pomfret.....	407	316	305	0	34	67	650	39	1004	17	0	1	0	0	39	1004	17	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Putnam.....	859	273	296	161	0	0	0	17	1463	0	0	0	0	0	17	1463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Scotland.....	186	66	115	150	0	28	0	6	735	0	0	4	0	0	6	735	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	
Sterling.....	336	176	125	61	623	11	0	152	713	0	0	3	0	0	152	713	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	
Thompson....	974	189	528	96	0	35	....	96	1769	0	2	0	0	0	96	1769	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Voluntown...	423	201	176	0	....	15	....	1	868	3	0	0	0	0	1	868	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Windham.....	1387	364	538	1115	28	....	....	132	3356	842	8	4	0	0	132	3356	842	8	4	0	0	0	0	
Woodstock....	987	531	429	97	0	52	700	40	1750	101	4	0	0	0	40	1750	101	4	0	0	0	0	0	













# G.

## TEACHERS' CONVENTIONS OR INSTITUTES,

HELD IN CONNECTICUT, FROM 1839-1861.

---

Ausonia, . . . . .	1850, 1861.
Ashford, . . . . .	1851.
Avon, . . . . .	1850.
Berlin, . . . . .	1848.
Birmingham, . . . . .	1848, 1857.
Branford, . . . . .	1856.
Bridgeport, . . . . .	1849, 1855, 1860.
Bristol, . . . . .	1854.
Brookfield, . . . . .	1853, 1864.
Brooklyn, . . . . .	1847, 1856.
Canterbury, . . . . .	1848, 1860.
Chaplin, . . . . .	1862.
Cheshire, . . . . .	1855.
Chester, . . . . .	1861.
Clinton, . . . . .	1852, 1854.
Colchester, . . . . .	1851, 1855.
Columbia, . . . . .	1853.
Cornwall, . . . . .	1850.
Danbury, . . . . .	1847, 1854, 1861.
Danielsonville, . . . . .	1848, 1855, 1859.
Deep River, . . . . .	1848, 1857.
Durham, . . . . .	1848, 1863.

Eastford, . . . . .	1863.
East Haddam, . . . . .	1850, 1860.
East Hartford, . . . . .	1858.
East Haven, . . . . .	1853.
East Lyme, . . . . .	1862.
Ellington, . . . . .	1848.
Essex, . . . . .	1847, 1851, 1855.
Fairfield, . . . . .	1850.
Fair Haven, . . . . .	1858.
Falls Village, . . . . .	1855.
Farmington, . . . . .	1847.
Glastenbury, . . . . .	1851, 1860.
Goshen, . . . . .	1847.
Granby, . . . . .	1861.
Greenville, . . . . .	1849, 1858.
Greenwich, . . . . .	1850.
Guilford, . . . . .	1848, 1863.
Haddam, . . . . .	1849, 1856.
Hampton, . . . . .	1852.
Hartford, . . . . .	1839, 1846, 1852.
Hebron, . . . . .	1847, 1863.
Higganum, . . . . .	1864.
Jewett City, . . . . .	1861.
Kent, . . . . .	1852.
Lebanon, . . . . .	1848, 1864.
Litchfield, . . . . .	1847, 1854, 1861.
Lyme, . . . . .	1857.
Manchester, . . . . .	1847, 1864.
Mansfield Center, . . . . .	1848.
Meriden, . . . . .	1848, 1849, 1860.
Middletown, . . . . .	1847, 1853.
Milford, . . . . .	1864.
Mystic, . . . . .	1853.
Mystic Bridge, . . . . .	1861.
Naugatuck, . . . . .	1851.
New Britain, . . . . .	1859, 1862.
New Canaan, . . . . .	1857.
New Hartford, . . . . .	1857.

New Haven,	. . . . .	1847, 1852.
New London,	. . . . .	1847, 1850, 1852, 1856.
New Milford,	. . . . .	1847, 1860.
New Preston,	. . . . .	1851.
Newtown,	. . . . .	1848, 1856, 1864.
Norfolk,	. . . . .	1848, 1859.
Norwalk,	. . . . .	1847, 1851.
Norwich,	. . . . .	1847, 1854, 1863.
Norwich Town,	. . . . .	1860.
Oxford,	. . . . .	1861.
Plymouth,	. . . . .	1849.
Pomfret,	. . . . .	1849, 1859.
Portland,	. . . . .	1858.
Portersville,	. . . . .	1848.
Putnam,	. . . . .	1861, 1864.
Quinnebaug,	. . . . .	1850.
Redding,	. . . . .	1859.
Ridgefield,	. . . . .	1862.
Rockville,	. . . . .	1850, 1854, 1857, 1861, 1863.
Salem,	. . . . .	1863.
Salisbury,	. . . . .	1858.
Saybrook,	. . . . .	1859.
Scotland,	. . . . .	1861.
Seymour,	. . . . .	1859.
Somers,	. . . . .	1856, 1864.
South Coventry,	. . . . .	1855.
Southington,	. . . . .	1852, 1863.
South Woodstock,	. . . . .	1847.
Stafford,	. . . . .	1851, 1862.
Stafford Springs,	. . . . .	1858.
Stamford,	. . . . .	1848.
Stonington,	. . . . .	1858.
Stratford,	. . . . .	1852.
Suffield,	. . . . .	1849.
Thompson,	. . . . .	1853.
Thompsonville,	. . . . .	1850, 1857.
Tolland,	. . . . .	1847, 1852.
Union,	. . . . .	1862.

Vernon, . . . . .	1849, 1860.
Wallingford, . . . . .	1850, 1862.
Waterbury, . . . . .	1847, 1854.
Waterford, . . . . .	1859.
Watertown, . . . . .	1848.
Westbrook, . . . . .	1862.
West Cornwall, . . . . .	1862.
West Hartford, . . . . .	1856.
West Willington, . . . . .	1859.
Willimantic, . . . . .	1854, 1858.
Windsor, . . . . .	1848, 1855.
Winsted, . . . . .	1847, 1853, 1863.
Wolcottville, . . . . .	1850.
Woodbury, . . . . .	1856, 1864.
Woodstock, . . . . .	1857.



# CONTENTS.

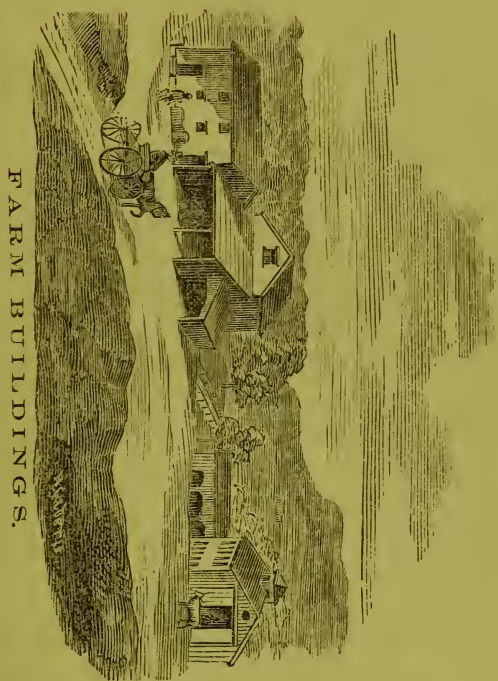
## APPENDIX.

### A.—EXTRACTS FROM SCHOOL VISITORS' REPORTS.

<b>ATTENDANCE:</b>		Woodstock, - - -	65
Bethany, - - - -	43	<b>GRADED SCHOOLS:</b>	
Colchester, - - - -	44	Westbrook, - - - -	66
Hartford, - - - -	44	<b>PARENTAL INTEREST:</b>	
New Milford, - - - -	44	Colchester, - - - -	67
Redding, - - - -	45	East Haddam, - - - -	68
Westbrook, - - - -	45	Lyme, - - - -	68
<b>DISCIPLINE:</b>		Mansfield, - - - -	68
Hartford, - - - -	46	Morris, - - - -	69
Manchester, - - - -	47	Naugatuck, - - - -	69
New Haven, - - - -	48	New Preston, - - - -	69
New Milford, - - - -	49	Vernon, - - - -	70
<b>GENERAL REMARKS:</b>		<b>SCHOOL HOUSES:</b>	
Berlin, - - - -	49	Redding, - - - -	71
Bristol, - - - -	49	Stonington, - - - -	71
Canterbury, - - - -	50	Trumbull, - - - -	71
East Hartford, - - - -	52	Vernon, - - - -	71
East Windsor, - - - -	52	<b>TEACHERS:</b>	
Farmington, - - - -	52	Bridgewater, - - - -	72
Guilford, - - - -	53	Colchester, - - - -	72
Haddam, - - - -	53	Griswold, - - - -	72
Hamden, - - - -	54	Guilford, - - - -	73
Huntington, - - - -	54	Haddam, - - - -	73
Meriden, - - - -	54	Manchester, - - - -	73
Middletown, - - - -	56	Mansfield, - - - -	75
New Haven, - - - -	58	New Fairfield, - - - -	75
Plymouth, - - - -	60	Old Saybrook, - - - -	76
Putnam, - - - -	61	Pomfret, - - - -	76
Pomfret, - - - -	61	Preston, - - - -	76
Ridgefield, - - - -	62	Roxbury, - - - -	78
Rocky Hill, - - - -	62	Salisbury, - - - -	78
Roxbury, - - - -	62	Stonington, - - - -	78
Sharon, - - - -	63	Stratford, - - - -	80
Southington, - - - -	63	Vernon, - - - -	80
Newtown, - - - -	63	Wallingford, - - - -	81
Scotland, - - - -	63	Westbrook, - - - -	81
Trumbull, - - - -	64	Willington, - - - -	82
Westbrook, - - - -	64	Windham, - - - -	82
Willington, - - - -	65	Woodbury, - - - -	83
Windsor, - - - -	65		

## B.—COURSE OF STUDY.

New Haven, - - - - -	84	Hartford, - - - - -	86
New Britain, - - - - -	85		
C.—SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, - - - - -			89
D.—SCHOOL LIBRARIES, - - - - -			93
E.—NORMAL SCHOOL, - - - - -			94
F.—TABLES, - - - - -			96
G.—TEACHERS' INSTITUTES, - - - - -			131



FARM BUILDINGS.



STATE REFORM SCHOOL, WEST MERIDEN, CONN.



THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
Board of Trustees  
OF THE  
STATE REFORM SCHOOL  
OF  
CONNECTICUT,  
FOR THE YEAR 1865,  
ITS OFFICERS, BY-LAWS, REGULATIONS, &c., AND REPORTS OF THE  
TREASURER, SUPERINTENDENT AND PHYSICIAN,  
TO THE  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY,  
MAY SESSION, 1865.

---

Printed by Order of the Legislature.

---

NEW HAVEN :  
CARRINGTON & HOTCHKISS, STATE PRINTERS.

1865.



NAMES, RESIDENCE AND EXPIRATION  
OF COMMISSION OF THE  
TRUSTEES OF THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL  
ARE AS FOLLOWS, VIZ.:

ROSWELL BROWN,	HARTFORD,	Hartford County.
TERM EXPIRES,	- - - -	1865.
HIRAM FOSTER,	MERIDEN,	New Haven County.
TERM EXPIRES,	- - - -	1865.
D. P. NICHOLS,	DANBURY,	Fairfield County.
TERM EXPIRES,	- - - -	1866.
WILLIAM SWIFT,	WINDHAM,	Windham County.
TERM EXPIRES,	- - - -	1866.
DANIEL G. PLATT,	WASHINGTON,	Litchfield County.
TERM EXPIRES,	- - - -	1867.
BENJAMIN DOUGLASS,	MIDDLETOWN,	Middlesex County.
TERM EXPIRES,	- - - -	1867.
HENRY McCRAY,	ELLINGTON,	Tolland County.
TERM EXPIRES,	- - - -	1868.
WILLIAM P. BENJAMIN,	NEW LONDON,	New London County.
TERM EXPIRES,	- - - -	1868.

D. P. NICHOLS, CHAIRMAN,  
HIRAM FOSTER, SECRETARY.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,  
D. G. PLATT,      HIRAM FOSTER,      WM. P. BENJAMIN.

AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS,  
HIRAM FOSTER.

# THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

OF THE

## THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

OF THE

1776	1777	1778
1779	1780	1781
1782	1783	1784
1785	1786	1787
1788	1789	1790
1791	1792	1793
1794	1795	1796
1797	1798	1799
1800	1801	1802
1803	1804	1805
1806	1807	1808
1809	1810	1811
1812	1813	1814
1815	1816	1817
1818	1819	1820
1821	1822	1823
1824	1825	1826
1827	1828	1829
1830	1831	1832
1833	1834	1835
1836	1837	1838
1839	1840	1841
1842	1843	1844
1845	1846	1847
1848	1849	1850
1851	1852	1853
1854	1855	1856
1857	1858	1859
1860	1861	1862
1863	1864	1865
1866	1867	1868
1869	1870	1871
1872	1873	1874
1875	1876	1877
1878	1879	1880
1881	1882	1883
1884	1885	1886
1887	1888	1889
1890	1891	1892
1893	1894	1895
1896	1897	1898
1899	1900	1901
1902	1903	1904
1905	1906	1907
1908	1909	1910
1911	1912	1913
1914	1915	1916
1917	1918	1919
1920	1921	1922
1923	1924	1925
1926	1927	1928
1929	1930	1931
1932	1933	1934
1935	1936	1937
1938	1939	1940
1941	1942	1943
1944	1945	1946
1947	1948	1949
1950	1951	1952
1953	1954	1955
1956	1957	1958
1959	1960	1961
1962	1963	1964
1965	1966	1967
1968	1969	1970
1971	1972	1973
1974	1975	1976
1977	1978	1979
1980	1981	1982
1983	1984	1985
1986	1987	1988
1989	1990	1991
1992	1993	1994
1995	1996	1997
1998	1999	2000

OF THE

1776	1777	1778
1779	1780	1781
1782	1783	1784
1785	1786	1787
1788	1789	1790
1791	1792	1793
1794	1795	1796
1797	1798	1799
1800	1801	1802
1803	1804	1805
1806	1807	1808
1809	1810	1811
1812	1813	1814
1815	1816	1817
1818	1819	1820
1821	1822	1823
1824	1825	1826
1827	1828	1829
1830	1831	1832
1833	1834	1835
1836	1837	1838
1839	1840	1841
1842	1843	1844
1845	1846	1847
1848	1849	1850
1851	1852	1853
1854	1855	1856
1857	1858	1859
1860	1861	1862
1863	1864	1865
1866	1867	1868
1869	1870	1871
1872	1873	1874
1875	1876	1877
1878	1879	1880
1881	1882	1883
1884	1885	1886
1887	1888	1889
1890	1891	1892
1893	1894	1895
1896	1897	1898
1899	1900	1901
1902	1903	1904
1905	1906	1907
1908	1909	1910
1911	1912	1913
1914	1915	1916
1917	1918	1919
1920	1921	1922
1923	1924	1925
1926	1927	1928
1929	1930	1931
1932	1933	1934
1935	1936	1937
1938	1939	1940
1941	1942	1943
1944	1945	1946
1947	1948	1949
1950	1951	1952
1953	1954	1955
1956	1957	1958
1959	1960	1961
1962	1963	1964
1965	1966	1967
1968	1969	1970
1971	1972	1973
1974	1975	1976
1977	1978	1979
1980	1981	1982
1983	1984	1985
1986	1987	1988
1989	1990	1991
1992	1993	1994
1995	1996	1997
1998	1999	2000



## REPORT OF TRUSTEES.

---

*To the General Assembly, May Session, 1865:*

THE Trustees herewith present to your Honorable Body their thirteenth annual report, ending March 31st, 1865.

It gives them great pleasure to report the good condition of the Institution, its success the past year, and the encouragement they have from the reports of those who have gone out from the School, and from what is constantly coming under their own observation, to urge the State to not only continue its labor here to save the wayward youth, but to enlarge the field of their labors by increasing the facilities for training and educating those who need restraint and discipline.

The Institution, the past year, has been full to overflowing, and never in its history has there been such a demand for accommodations here. We do not attribute this to an increasing moral delinquency on the part of the youth of the State, but to a desire on the part of the people of the State to avail themselves of the advantages of the Institution. The people are more awake to the subject of reforming and educating juvenile offenders, and instead of being satisfied, as heretofore, with the simple removal of the erring and unfortunate, they feel that these too have a claim on the Christian heart and kindly sentiment of the benevolent.

Connecticut differs from many of the other States, from the fact that this is the only strictly reformatory institution she possesses. None of our large cities possess any local institutions, though Hartford has the nucleus for one, which we hope will be more fully developed soon. This, of course, brings all the juvenile offenders who are amenable to the law, into our reformatory.

The Trustees desire to call attention to this fact and to the one referred to above, that we can accommodate no more only as we make room when these leave, and ask you to consider seriously whether the time has not come to enlarge the capacity of this Institution, by carrying out the original plan and completing this building by the addition of another wing. We are aware that there are serious objections in the way, but believing it to be a part of our duty to the State, and believing that the State expects us to be pioneers in this matter, we can but express our opinion that the time has fully come when the State should complete this building and thus enlarge the sphere of its usefulness. You will be the best judges of the financial condition of the State and of the propriety of spending the money for this purpose at the present time. You will also be aware of the difficulties in the way of our fixing the cost of the addition, for with the fluctuations attending prices of labor and material at this time, it is not possible for us to make an approximation to the cost. The people of the State need not to be told of the success of the School. The officers in charge of it are substantially the same as for the past six years, and of their ability there is no question. All are aware of its success in general, and we think a careful study of this report will show its success in detail. The financial affairs of the School exceed our most sanguine expectations. We are still able to report it out of debt, but this has only been done by cutting off rigidly every expense in repairs or otherwise, unless it has been absolutely necessary to expend the money to protect your property. The Legislature of last year made an appropriation of one thousand dollars for the purchase of land and for repairs. The Trustees think that they wisely expended the money in the purchase of the lot of land lying in front of the Institution, and congratulate the State on this valuable accession to their property. We hope at some future time, when the funds of the Institution will allow, to construct a road through this lot for a front entrance. Our supply of labor for the boys has been constant for the past year, till within the last two weeks, and only for this source of income the School would be largely in debt. We hope that the stop-

page in the supply of work may be only temporary, as it is caused entirely by the depression of prices consequent on the fall of gold. Now, although out of debt, yet the treasury is empty and there are some repairs and improvements which seem to be absolutely necessary. We need a woodshed—never, in fact, having had one—some sewers to carry off the waste water, and a wall round the boys' yard. All of these things, together with necessary repairs about the building, are pressing upon us and demand our immediate attention.

There are two ways in which the State can relieve us and do justice to the Institution. The first is to make us an appropriation. You will remember that for the past four years we have had no appropriation, except the one thousand dollars of last year, to purchase land. The other way, and we think the best one, is to increase the price of board. We are only receiving now what we received when prices were one-half what they are at present, and we would suggest as the best plan to relieve our present necessities, that you so amend the law as to give us two dollars per week for the board and clothing of each boy, and we think that with this increase, (said increase to take effect the 1st of April, 1865,) we should not need now or hereafter any extra appropriation. This sum of two dollars is less than any school in this country receives, and would enable us to build our woodshed and one side of our yard wall this year, another next, and so on until the whole is completed.

The Trustees, who have served the State for the last six, eight or ten years, feel that they have a right to your confidence, and assure you that any money you may see fit to entrust to their care shall be expended wisely, judiciously and economically.

The condition of the School was never more satisfactory, and the prospect for its future usefulness never more encouraging. The property of the State is increasing in value every year, and the farm will soon be one of the best in the State. For the results of the labor on the farm and in the workshops, and for the general condition of the Institution, we refer you to the tables appended in the reports of the Superintendent, Physician, Treasurer, &c. We still are favored by the various



clergymen of the town, the reverend gentlemen Brown, Woolley, Farnsworth and Hayden. They have our thanks, and are worthy the thanks of all good citizens for their zeal and love of doing good manifest in *their labors here*.

We are happy in again commending this School to the kind and fostering care of the State. It is worthy of it, and the youth saved and educated, made good, virtuous and intelligent citizens, fitted to occupy any station in society, is amply repaying the State for any money expended or any sacrifice made heretofore, or which it may be called on to make hereafter.

We hope that the Legislature may satisfy itself of the condition of the School by a visit to it in a body. It will pay inspection and be a useful lesson to all who love the youth and desire their welfare.

Your predecessors in both branches have treated us with great kindness and consideration, for which we are grateful. It only needs that the present Legislature should fully understand the noble work being done here, to enlist all their warmest sympathies.

The terms of the Trustees for Hartford and New Haven Counties expire this year, and it will devolve on your Honorable Body to fill the vacancies.

Commending the Institution to you as one of Connecticut's noblest charities, and believing it to be an expression of New England benevolence outcropping here for the salvation of the wayward, and commending it to the good Father whose tender mercies are over all, and on whose benevolence we all depend,

We submit this report most respectfully.

DAVID P. NICHOLS,  
WM. P. BENJAMIN,  
ROSWELL BROWN,  
BENJAMIN DOUGLASS,  
WILLIAM SWIFT,  
D. G. PLATT,  
HENRY McCRAY.



STATE OF CONNECTICUT, NEW HAVEN COUNTY, }  
 MERIDEN, April 12th, 1865. }

Personally appeared David P. Nichols, Wm. P. Benjamin, Roswell Brown, Benjamin Douglass, D. G. Platt and Henry McCray, and made oath to the truth of the foregoing report, by them signed, before me,

WILLIAM SWIFT,  
*Justice of the Peace.*

---

Personally appeared William Swift, and made oath to the truth of the foregoing report, before me,

WM. P. BENJAMIN,  
*Justice of the Peace.*



# BY-LAWS

FOR THE

## GOVERNMENT AND REGULATION OF THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

*Adopted by the Board of Trustees, at a regular meeting holden at Meriden on the 5th of Oct., A. D. 1853, revised by a Committee of Trustees in 1861, and amended in 1865.*

---

### THE TRUSTEES.

SEC. 1. The Board of Trustees shall be organized at the regular meeting in July, annually, by the election by ballot, of a Chairman, Secretary, and an Executive Committee of three members, except the Executive Committee for the present year, who shall be elected at the meeting held at the time of the adoption of these by-laws.

A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for business.

The chairman shall preside at each meeting when present. In his absence, one may be appointed by the Board for the time.

The Chairman shall call special meetings, whenever requested by any two members of the Board. Such meetings may be holden wherever the Chairman may direct.

The regular meetings of the Board shall be holden quarterly, at the Institution in Meriden, on the second Wednesdays of January, April, July, and October, in each year, the annual meeting being in July.

The Executive Committee shall meet at such other times and

places as their duties may require, and report their doings at the next meeting of the Board.

The Secretary shall keep in a book, prepared for that purpose, a record of the proceedings of the Board, which shall be subject to the examination of each member.

He shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, all documents, statements, and notices which may be directed by the Board or the Chairman, and shall give notice through the mail, or otherwise, to each member, of the time and place of each meeting of the Board.

### THE OFFICERS.

SEC. 2. The following named officers of the State Reform School shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees, whenever their services may be required by the Institution, viz. a Superintendent, an Assistant Superintendent, a Chaplain, Physician, Matron, Steward, Teachers, Overseers of the Workshop, and a Farmer.

The several officers shall hold their appointments during the pleasure of the Board, and no resignation shall take effect until three months after being tendered, in writing, except by consent of the Board of Trustees.

It shall be the duty of all officers and assistants to remain constantly at the Institution, and no one of the subordinate officers shall leave it without permission from the Superintendent.

All the subordinate officers, in addition to their appropriate duties, shall act as aids to the Superintendent, in preserving order and quiet among the delinquents, in guarding against escape, and generally in maintaining the rules and discipline of the Institution. They shall also perform such other services as shall, from time to time, be required of them by the Superintendent.\*

SEC. 3. The Superintendent shall have the general charge of the inmates, the business and interests of the Institution.

He shall see that the subordinate officers are punctual and

---

\* Dr. E. W. Hatch is acting as Physician also.



faithful in the discharge of their respective duties, and that the regulations and by-laws are carefully observed.

He shall keep a journal, and daily make record of all occurrences worthy of notice, which shall be subject to the inspection of any member of the Board.

He shall perform all the correspondence, keeping files of all letters received, and copies of those sent, so far as of importance for reference. As Treasurer of the Institution, in suitable books he shall keep regular and complete accounts of all receipts and expenditures, and of all property intrusted to his care, showing the expenses and income of the Institution.

He shall make out and present to the Comptroller the bills for weekly board of the delinquents, and perform all the duties of this department according to law.

Under the advice and direction of the Executive Committee, he shall procure the necessary supplies for the Institution, and purchase all such articles and materials as may be wanted for the support and employment of the boys, and dispose of all articles raised on the farm or manufactured by them, which are not wanted for use.

In a suitable book, he shall keep an account of all purchases, and the cost of delivering the same at the Institution.

He shall daily inspect every available part of the premises, and have a watchful care over all the inmates, and be responsible for the proper care and discipline of the boys.

He shall see that they receive no detriment to health, from want of sufficient clothing, by day or by night, from wet feet, or from any other exposure, and that the rooms and buildings are properly warmed and ventilated.

He shall employ, whenever necessary, suitable persons, for any temporary services, not provided for in these by-laws, and report the same to the Executive Committee.

At each quarterly meeting he shall report to the Board the number of boys committed to the Reform School, also communicate full information of the state of the Institution, and make such suggestions as he may think proper for the consideration of the Board.

At each April meeting he shall furnish the Board with a du-

plicate copy of his accounts, presented to the State Comptroller of Public Accounts, up to the 31st of March ; also a full schedule of all the property of the Institution, including everything in the care of the Steward and Farmer.

He shall, at all times, be ready to perform whatever other services may be required by the Board of Trustees, for the benefit of the Institution.

SEC. 4. The Assistant Superintendent shall assume and perform all the duties of his superior during his absence or inability.

It shall also be his duty to aid in the discipline, instruction, supervision, and general management of the Institution, and to report to the Superintendent all instances of impropriety of conduct, neglect of duty, or violation of the rules and by-laws, which may come to his knowledge.

He shall keep the account books of the Institution, and books in which shall be recorded the admissions, histories, and discharges of the boys, and shall be responsible for their neatness and accuracy. He shall make out and record the indentures, and do all other necessary writing which may be required.

He shall receive and attend visitors, and see to the proper intercourse between the boys and their friends.

He shall examine all packages and letters received for the boys, and may, by the direction of the Superintendent, examine *their* letters before being sent away.

SEC. 5. The Superintendent acting as Chaplain shall have the direction of the moral and religious instruction of the inmates. He shall perform devotional exercises with the boys morning and evening, have charge of the Sabbath School, conduct the religious worship in the chapel on the Sabbath, and obtain such aid from the Reverend Clergy in the vicinity as may be necessary, and on all other days set apart for religious observance, and to officiate at funerals.

He shall occasionally give familiar expositions of moral and religious duty, in such a manner as he shall deem most conducive to the good of the boys, and at such times, as may be determined on, by consultation with the Trustees.

He shall mingle freely with the boys in kind, familiar intercourse, and spend as much time with them in conversation as he may think will be for their benefit, and as will be consistent with the proper performance of his other duties, and his position in the Institution.

At the quarterly meeting of the Trustees in April, the Chaplain shall furnish his report, embracing the condition of this department, and facts respecting the reformatory influences effectively made use of in this Institution.

#### THE PHYSICIAN.\*

SEC. 6. The Physician shall visit the School and inspect inmates with a view to ascertain the state of their health, at least once a week, and as much oftener as may be deemed necessary by the Superintendent.

He shall acquaint himself with the condition of the boys, and give such direction to the Matron respecting the care and treatment of the sick, as shall be suited to their wants.

He shall also make any examination and suggestions he may think proper as to the best means of preserving health, and with reference to the general sanitary condition of the Institution.

He shall present to the Trustees, at their meeting in April, a true and full report of the state of health among the boys during the past year.

#### THE MATRON.

SEC. 7. The Matron shall have the general charge and direction of all the domestic arrangements of the family, the sewing rooms, laundry, and hospital, and shall see that cleanliness, order and propriety are uniformly maintained in these apartments.

She shall see that all female assistants, except teachers, are diligent and faithful in the discharge of their appropriate duties, discreet and regular in their deportment, and strict in their

---

\* The Superintendent performs the duty of Physician since 1st July, 1855.



observance of all the regulations of the Institution, and shall report to the Superintendent any remissness that may come to her knowledge. She shall see that the sick receive proper attention, and that the directions of the Physician are strictly complied with; and she shall have a maternal regard for the health and physical welfare of the boys.

She shall confer and advise with the Superintendent respecting the duties of the persons employed in the departments under her charge, and also as to the general management of the house.

#### THE STEWARD.\*

SEC. 8. The Steward shall have the general oversight of the domestic arrangement of the boys, their food and clothing. He shall see that the tables are seasonably and properly furnished for each meal, and shall have the care of all apartments used or occupied by the boys, except such as are assigned to the Matron.

He shall have the care of all rooms and cellars, in which provisions, stores, and general furnishing articles are kept, and of all apartments used for the boys' clothing, bedding and materials for the same.

He shall personally deliver all articles for them, as the daily wants of the house may require, and shall be responsible for the cleanliness and good order of all apartments and articles under his charge and supervision. He shall keep accurate accounts of all supplies placed in his care, and of the time and quantity, as they are re-delivered for use, which accounts shall be subject to examination by the Superintendent and Trustees. He shall make such arrangements with the persons having charge of the culinary department of the boys, as to secure the presence of one or both at all the meals, to see that the food is properly prepared, economically distributed and used.

He shall keep all the boys comfortably and properly clad, and see that their bathing and dressing is conducted in a proper and satisfactory manner.

---

\* There is no such officer now known in the Institution.



## TEACHERS.

SEC. 9. The Teacher or Teachers shall instruct the boys in such branches of education as may be required by the Superintendent, and shall use all proper means to inspire them with a love of study, and lead them justly to estimate the value of a sound practical education, and shall constantly strive, by precept and example, to impress on their minds the importance of good order, self-government, and purity of body and mind.

They shall take charge of the boys at all times in the school-rooms, and shall require them to be promptly in their places at the appointed time, unless they are absent by permission.

They shall attend to the cleanliness and good order of the school-rooms, and shall be responsible for the safety, care, and preservation of all books, furniture, apparatus, and fixtures provided for the same, and by strict personal examination see that no injury or waste is suffered.

It shall be the duty of the male Teachers to see the boys to their beds, to close and secure the doors of their dormitories, to see that they rise in the morning at the ringing of the bell, and make their beds in a proper manner, and attend to their washings, before assembling in the chapel in the morning; and when they come from their work, to assemble in the school-rooms.

In conjunction with the overseers of the workshops, and by a just and equal division of these duties, to be approved by the Superintendent, the Teachers shall have charge of the boys' recreations, take charge of them at their meals, and have charge of them during the night.

The Teachers shall assist in the Sabbath School and in vocal music, and the principal Teacher shall act as librarian to the boys.

## OVERSEERS OF THE WORKSHOPS.

SEC. 10. The overseers of the workshops shall take charge of all tools, apparatus, stock, and materials, furnished or used in the shops, and see that the same are carefully preserved,

worked with prudence and economy, and properly manufactured. They shall keep accurate accounts of the number of boys and time employed each day, of the work done, and of all articles made and how disposed of. They shall attend to the cleanliness, warming and ventilation, and keep a daily record of the temperature of their workshops. They shall have charge of the boys during work hours, in the shops; shall exercise a prudent and judicious oversight, see that industry and good order are constantly observed, and return them to the yard, or such other place as may be appointed by the Superintendent, at the ringing of the bell at the close of work. They shall see that the boys are furnished with shoes properly fitted.

In conjunction with the Teachers, they shall have the oversight of the boys' recreations, take charge of them during their meals, and after they retire at night. They shall also assist the Teachers, if requested, in their duties on the Sabbath and in the Sabbath School.

#### WATCHMEN.

SEC. 11. The Superintendent shall have power, with the approbation of the Executive Committee, to appoint one or more Watchmen for night duty, whenever it is considered necessary for the safety of the Institution.

The Watchman on duty shall perform a regular patrol throughout and around the buildings, for the purpose of using due vigilance of all occurrences, to prevent escapes, and to discover and prevent danger from fire. He shall use the utmost vigilance to guard against damage by fire, and promptly notify the Superintendent on the first cause of alarm. He shall ring the bell in the morning, and at other times, as may be directed, and perform any other service required by the Superintendent.

#### THE FARMER.

SEC. 12. The Farmer shall have charge of all the farming operations, and shall be responsible for the proper manage-

ment, good order, and economical use of everything connected therewith. He shall carry forward all designated improvements, shall have charge of all the help, and the boys employed on the farm, and shall be responsible for the labor and conduct of the same during the hours of work. Every evening he shall inform the Superintendent of what work he intends shall be done by the boys on the following day, and the place or places where they are to be employed, that in assigning boys to the work, proper regard may be had to their age, character, qualifications and exposure, and that such assignments may be made as will most effectually guard against escapes, and secure the best advantage from their labor. He shall have charge of the boys while thus employed, shall receive and return them punctually as required by the Superintendent, and see that the rules of the Institution respecting their discipline are strictly observed while they are under his care.

He shall cause all supplies, and whatever else may be required for the Institution, to be drawn by the teams of the farm, and shall perform any other labor or services with men, boys or teams, at the request of the Superintendent, when not inconsistent with his duties upon the farm. He shall keep an accurate account of the labor performed, and of every kind of produce raised or furnished on the farm. He shall see that all rules and regulations of the Institution are strictly observed by all persons under his care, and shall promptly report to the Superintendent any one who may refuse or neglect to comply therewith. In no case shall he be absent from the premises without the knowledge and consent of the Superintendent.

### THE LIBRARY.

SEC. 13. It is necessary that a Library of well-selected books and maps, and of Sunday School books, should be kept at the State Reform School, for the use and improvement of the delinquents, and it is thought proper to solicit donations for the supply and increase of such Library.

The Superintendent, the Librarian, and Chairman of the Executive Committee, shall be a Standing Committee on the Li-



brary, who shall have in charge the efforts, ways and means to promote this department of the Institution, and they shall report to the Board of Trustees, at their quarterly meetings, the progress and condition of the Library, with a full list of all donations received for this object.

#### GENERAL REGULATIONS.

SEC. 14. The distribution of time for each working day shall be from six to eight hours for labor, four hours for school, not less than nine hours for sleep, and five hours to devotional exercises, incidental duties, and recreations.

The time of rising in the morning shall be at five o'clock, from the first of March to the first of November, and at six o'clock during the other four months.

The time of retiring shall be at eight o'clock, from the first of November until the first of March, and at eight and a half o'clock the remainder of the year.

All persons having requisite duties to perform shall rise at the ringing of the morning bell.

No lights shall be used in any of the outbuildings, the cellars, workshops, dormitories or laundry, without being enclosed in glass or in a lantern.

No spirituous liquors or intoxicating drink shall be brought to the Institution, unless by order of the Physician. No officer or assistant shall at any time make use of such liquor, nor shall any one make use of tobacco, or smoke a pipe or cigar on or about the premises.

No tobacco shall be furnished or allowed to the delinquents, in any form.

No person regularly employed at the Institution shall be absent from his duties, without permission from the Superintendent or the Executive Committee.

All persons employed at the Institution, in whatever capacity, are required to devote their whole attention to the performance of their respective duties, which are enjoined in these by-laws, or required by the Superintendent.

Each officer should feel it incumbent on him to see that all the rules and regulations are strictly observed, and should



promptly report any failures therein. As the great object is *reform*, the intercourse of *all* with boys should be so conducted as to convince them that this object is the chief end and aim of the Institution.

SEC. 15. Every boy shall, at all times, be in charge of some responsible person, unless otherwise directed; and that person shall be held responsible for the safe keeping until returned into the house or yard, or intrusted to the care of another person duly authorized.

No officer shall permit any boy to examine his keys, or to pass out of the yard, without permission from the Superintendent.

No person shall take or detain a boy from the performance of one duty to discharge another, without direction from the Superintendent.

The teachers or overseers having charge of the boys during their time of recreation, shall see that a kind and proper tone of feeling is observed among them, and that they do not use violence, or injure each other's clothing, or mark or deface the buildings, fixtures, or furniture.

All persons employed at the Institution, who are in health and can leave their appropriate duties at the time, shall attend the daily devotional exercises and the religious services on the Sabbath, unless special leave of absence is granted.

No officer shall be compelled to perform any duty inconsistent with those regularly assigned to him; but as this Institution is to be a family, as well as a school for detention and reformation, duties will occur growing out of this double relation, which no by-laws can clearly indicate or provide for; therefore, *all* must be expected to act agreeably to the *spirit* as well as the *letter* of these rules and regulations, by holding themselves ready at all times for any emergency, and by general and constant acts of accommodation, firmness, and kindness, accomplish the desired object.

#### PUNISHMENT FOR MISCONDUCT.

SEC. 16. If any delinquent shall neglect or refuse to obey the orders of the Superintendent, or other officer having

charge over him, or shall neglect or refuse to perform the labor or duty assigned him, or shall strike or resist an officer, or shall willfully or by gross negligence or carelessness injure any property of the Institution, or shall strike or otherwise abuse a fellow-delinquent, or shall be guilty of using indecent or profane language, or shall attempt to escape, or shall knowingly be guilty of any violation of the rules of the Institution or of good order, *he shall be punished*, either by the officer having charge at the time the offense is committed, or by the Superintendent, or under his direction.

In cases of a combination among the delinquents to resist the authority of the officers, and in flagitious cases of willful offenses, punishment shall be promptly administered. In other cases great forbearance and caution should be observed, but *some* punishment should follow the commission of every offense of a serious character.

With regard to minor offenses and indiscretions, gentle admonition and reproof should be adopted.

In all cases, care should be taken to impress the delinquents with the conviction that the object in administering punishment is to subdue their vicious passions, and to promote their welfare individually, and secure the good of the Institution, and at the same time to convince them beyond a doubt that discipline and good order will be maintained at all hazards.

For the first offense the punishment should be as light as the end to be attained by it will allow. In cases of repetition of the offense, or oft-repeated transgression, the punishment should be increased in severity.

Punishment may be inflicted by the deprivation of amusement and recreation, by withholding some favorite articles of food, or some privilege or indulgence, by loss of rank and standing in the class, by imposing some irksome duty, by close or solitary confinement for a limited period, and when it becomes absolutely necessary to maintain good order and enforce the rules and regulations of the Institution, by corporeal infliction by the Superintendent or under his direction.

These by-laws, or any part thereof, may be altered, amended, or repealed at any regular meeting of the Board of Trustees.

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

### *To the Trustees of the State Reform School:*

THIS thirteenth annual report shows the whole number connected with the Institution since its opening, March, 1854, to have been . . . . . 827

Number at the date of the last report, . . . . . 203

Number received from March 31, 1864, to April 1, 1865 :

Hartford County, . . . . . 26

New Haven County, . . . . . 42

New London County, . . . . . 12

Middlesex County, . . . . . 11

Tolland County, . . . . . 2

Windham County, . . . . . 4

Fairfield County, . . . . . 20

Litchfield County, . . . . . 4

Boarders, . . . . . 13

Returned, . . . . . 7

---

Total received the past year, . . . . . 141

Total number during the year, . . . . . 344

Discharged in various ways, . . . . . 117

---

Leaving in the Institution, April 1st, 1865, 227

The foregoing table shows that our number the past year has been greater than ever.

The number received and the number discharged are about the same as last year; but the average number is a little greater.



We have not been able to receive this year all of the boys that would have been sent, had the school not have been so full. Quite a number of boys in New Haven have been sent to jail because we could not take them. We have refused none from the counties or towns which have the least here, and have tried to do justice by all parts of the State. The highest number at any one time has been 234. This crowds us too much. We ought not at any time to have over 220, and a less number would be desirable; but if we had accommodations for five hundred there is not a doubt but that the State would avail themselves of every foot of the room here. The year has passed very pleasantly.

The schools have gone on successfully: labor has been plenty, with the exception of the past month; health has prevailed, and sickness has been rare; and we begin the new fiscal year under a deep sense of gratitude for all our mercies.

Our farming operations have been conducted with the usual skill and vigor, and our labor in that department has been abundantly rewarded. The severe drought of the past summer affected some of our crops, so that the general yield was not as large, but there were no failures. The potato crop suffered the most. The hay was of excellent quality, and a large crop. Corn, average. Apples, none of consequence. The grapes were very fine, and an abundant yield.

In the house we made hoop-skirts till October, then we put all our force on chair seats, and since, that has been our principal business, and will continue to be.

A reference to the tables will show the result of the labor in each department.

The hours allotted to labor and school are the same as heretofore, and with the same good results.

The Sabbath School is attended with much interest, and conducted by our own teachers and others from the village. The regular Sabbath exercises, conducted by the ministers from the village, have been regularly attended, and we anticipate much good from them. Quite a religious interest has been manifested, and there are many blossoms which give promise of fruit.



TABLE I,  
SHOWING WHENCE RECEIVED.

*Hartford County.*

TOWNS.	PAST YEAR.	PREVIOUSLY.	TOTAL.
Bristol, . . . . .	1	5	6
Berlin, . . . . .	0	4	4
Canton, . . . . .	0	2	2
Enfield, . . . . .	2	5	7
East Windsor, . . . . .	0	2	2
Farmington . . . . .	0	5	5
Granby, . . . . .	0	2	2
Glastenbury, . . . . .	0	1	1
Hartford, . . . . .	14	98	112
Manchester, . . . . .	2	3	5
New Britain, . . . . .	2	25	27
Rocky Hill, . . . . .	1	3	4
Simsbury, . . . . .	1	1	2
Southington, . . . . .	1	2	3
Windsor Locks, . . . . .	0	6	6
West Hartford, . . . . .	0	2	2
Windsor, . . . . .	0	2	2
Wethersfield, . . . . .	2	0	2

*New Haven County.*

Cheshire, . . . . .	0	1	1
Derby, . . . . .	5	5	10
East Haven, . . . . .	1	6	7
Hamden, . . . . .	3	1	4
Meriden, . . . . .	5	24	29
Milford, . . . . .	0	8	8
Madison, . . . . .	0	2	2
New Haven, . . . . .	19	137	156
Naugatuck, . . . . .	0	2	2
Seymour, . . . . .	0	3	3

TOWNS.	PAST YEAR.	PREVIOUSLY.	TOTAL.
Southbury, . . . . .	0	1	1
Waterbury, . . . . .	5	11	16
Wolcott, . . . . .	0	2	2
Wallingford, . . . . .	4	2	6

*New London County.*

Bozrah, . . . . .	0	1	1
Colchester, . . . . .	3	3	6
East Lyme, . . . . .	0	1	1
Groton, . . . . .	0	2	2
Norwich, . . . . .	5	35	40
New London, . . . . .	3	21	24
Preston, . . . . .	0	1	1
Stonington, . . . . .	1	7	8
Waterford, . . . . .	0	1	1

*Fairfield County.*

Bridgeport, . . . . .	4	53	57
Brookfield, . . . . .	0	2	2
Danbury, . . . . .	4	17	21
Darien, . . . . .	1	0	1
Easton, . . . . .	0	1	1
Fairfield, . . . . .	1	9	10
Greenwich, . . . . .	2	0	2
Huntington, . . . . .	1	0	1
Newtown, . . . . .	0	2	2
Norwalk, . . . . .	5	20	25
New Canaan, . . . . .	0	1	1
Stratford, . . . . .	0	4	4
Stamford, . . . . .	2	11	13
Wilton, . . . . .	0	1	1

*Litchfield County.*

Cornwall, . . . . .	0	1	1
Bethel, . . . . .	0	4	4

TOWNS.	PAST YEAR.	PREVIOUSLY.	TOTAL.
Harwinton, . . . . .	0	2	2
Litchfield, . . . . .	0	1	1
Morris, . . . . .	0	1	1
New Hartford, . . . . .	0	1	1
New Milford, . . . . .	1	2	3
Plymouth, . . . . .	2	4	6
Sharon, . . . . .	0	3	3
Salisbury, . . . . .	0	1	1
Washington, . . . . .	0	2	2
Watertown, . . . . .	0	1	1
Winchester, . . . . .	0	1	1
Woodbury, . . . . .	1	3	4

*Middlesex County.*

Clinton, . . . . .	0	1	1
Cromwell, . . . . .	0	1	1
Chester, . . . . .	0	2	2
Durham, . . . . .	0	1	1
Deep River, . . . . .	0	2	2
Essex, . . . . .	1	0	1
Killingworth, . . . . .	0	1	1
Haddam, . . . . .	1	1	2
Middletown, . . . . .	9	14	23
Portland, . . . . .	0	1	1
Saybrook, . . . . .	0	2	2

*Tolland County.*

Coventry, . . . . .	1	5	6
Ellington, . . . . .	0	1	1
Hebron, . . . . .	0	3	3
Stafford, . . . . .	0	1	1
Tolland, . . . . .	1	3	4
Vernon, . . . . .	0	11	11

*Windham County.*

Ashford, . . . . .	0	1	1
Brooklyn, . . . . .	1	1	2

TOWNS.	PAST YEAR.	PREVIOUSLY.	TOTAL.
Chaplin, . . . . .	1	0	1
Killingly, . . . . .	0	6	6
Plainfield, . . . . .	0	4	4
Sprague, . . . . .	2	0	2
Windham, . . . . .	0	4	4
Woodstock, . . . . .	0	4	4
Boarders, . . . . .	13	30	43
Total, . . . . .	134	693	827

TABLE 2,

*Showing the age of boys at date of commitment.*

AGE.	PAST YEAR.	PREVIOUSLY.	TOTAL.
Seven, . . . . .	1	7	8
Eight, . . . . .	2	10	12
Nine, . . . . .	6	25	31
Ten, . . . . .	24	98	122
Eleven, . . . . .	20	90	110
Twelve, . . . . .	25	107	132
Thirteen, . . . . .	16	112	128
Fourteen, . . . . .	21	122	143
Fifteen, . . . . .	19	122	141
Total, . . . . .	134	693	827

TABLE 3,

*Showing parentage and nativity.*

	PAST YEAR.	PREVIOUSLY.	TOTAL.
Born in Ireland, . . . . .	7	51	58
“ Scotland, . . . . .	1	3	4
“ France, . . . . .	0	1	1
“ England, . . . . .	1	21	22
“ Germany, . . . . .	0	7	7
“ West Indies, . . . . .	0	2	2



	PAST YEAR.	PREVIOUSLY.	TOTAL.
Born in New Brunswick, . . . . .	0	1	1
“ Nova Scotia, . . . . .	0	1	1
“ Canada, . . . . .	0	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total, Foreigners, . . . . .	9	90	99
Born in Connecticut, . . . . .	103	479	582
“ Massachusetts, . . . . .	5	28	33
“ Rhode Island, . . . . .	2	6	8
“ Vermont, . . . . .	0		2
“ New York, . . . . .	8	69	77
“ North Carolina, . . . . .	1	2	3
“ New Hampshire, . . . . .	1	0	1
“ Pennsylvania, . . . . .	1	5	6
“ Maryland, . . . . .	0	3	3
“ Ohio, . . . . .	0	3	3
“ Indiana, . . . . .	1	2	3
“ Illinois, . . . . .	1	0	1
“ Iowa, . . . . .	0	1	1
“ Wisconsin, . . . . .	0	1	1
“ District of Columbia, . . . . .	0	1	1
“ New Jersey, . . . . .	1	1	2
“ Florida, . . . . .	1	0	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total born in the United States, . . . . .	125	602	728
Total, . . . . .	134	693	827

Of those born in America, 246 are of Irish parentage, 2 of Scotch, 15 of German, 2 of French, and 13 of English. Of the whole number, 70 are colored.

TABLE 4,

*Showing for what offenses committed.*

	PAST YEAR.	PREVIOUSLY.	TOTAL.
Theft, . . . . .	90	462	552
Burglary, . . . . .	8	23	31
Vagrancy, . . . . .	5	49	54
Stubbornness, . . . . .	3	46	49

	PAST YEAR.	PREVIOUSLY.	TOTAL.
Cruelty to animals, . . . . .	0	2	2
Sabbath breaking, . . . . .	0	1	1
Malicious mischief, . . . . .	4	10	14
Assault and battery, . . . . .	2	13	15
Breach of peace, . . . . .	0	9	9
Horse stealing, . . . . .	1	2	3
Disorderly conduct, . . . . .	0	9	9
Trespass, . . . . .	1	3	4
Forgery, . . . . .	0	2	2
Assault, . . . . .	3	23	26
Arson, . . . . .	3	6	9
Profane cursing and swearing, . . . . .	1	1	2
Common drunkard, . . . . .	0	1	1
Fornication, . . . . .	0	1	1
Boarders—no offense specified, . . . . .	13	30	43
Total, . . . . .	134	693	827

TABLE 5,

*Showing by what authority committed.*

	PAST YEAR.	PREVIOUSLY.	TOTAL.
Hartford Superior Court, . . . . .	1	19	20
New Haven " " . . . . .	2	20	22
Fairfield " " . . . . .	2	23	25
Litchfield " " . . . . .	0	2	2
Middlesex " " . . . . .	0	1	1
Tolland " " . . . . .	0	2	2
New London " " . . . . .	3	3	6
Windham " " . . . . .	0	2	2
Hartford Police Court, . . . . .	14	90	104
New London Police Court, . . . . .	3	21	24
Norwich Police and Justice Court, . . . . .	5	35	40
New Haven Justice Court, . . . . .	19	123	142
Bridgeport " . . . . .	4	53	57
Justice Court, various towns, . . . . .	68	269	337
Boarders, . . . . .	13	30	43
Total, . . . . .	134	693	827

TABLE 6,  
*Showing length of sentence.*

	PAST YEAR.	PREVIOUSLY.	TOTAL.
During minority, . . . . .	9	196	205
Till 18 years of age, . . . . .	0	3	3
For less than 1 year, . . . . .	11	25	36
For 1 year, . . . . .	8	36	44
For 1 year and 6 months, . . . . .	1	16	17
For 2 years, . . . . .	21	108	129
For 3 " . . . . .	37	120	157
For 4 " . . . . .	9	44	53
For 5 " . . . . .	20	65	85
For 6 " . . . . .	2	22	24
For 7 " . . . . .	2	14	16
For 8 " . . . . .	1	10	11
For 9 " . . . . .	0	2	2
For 10 " . . . . .	0	2	2
Boarders, . . . . .	13	30	43
Total, . . . . .	134	693	827

TABLE 7,

*Showing the various ways by which the boys have left the Institution.*

	PAST YEAR.	PREVIOUSLY.	TOTAL.
Indentured to Farmers, . . . . .	0	47	47
"    " various Trades, . . . . .	0	24	24
Sentence expired, . . . . .	24	134	158
Discharged as reformed, . . . . .	0	14	14
"    to go to sea, . . . . .	0	2	2
"    to go into the army, . . . . .	0	26	26
"    to Selectmen, . . . . .	0	1	1
"    on parole of honor, . . . . .	24	46	70
"    for defective mittimus, . . . . .	1	4	5
"    by Superior Court, . . . . .	0	1	1
"    by Legislature, . . . . .	0	3	3
"    by order of Court, . . . . .	0	2	2

	PAST YEAR.	PREVIOUSLY.	TOTAL.
Returned to parents or friends, . . . . .	49	116	165
Remanded to alternate sentence, . . . . .	1	12	13
Boarders left, . . . . .	11	26	37
Escaped, . . . . .	6	41	47
Died, . . . . .	1	8	9
Total, . . . . .	117	507	624

TABLE 8,

*Shows something of the social and moral condition of the boys at the time of their committal. Boarders are not included in this table.*

	PAST YEAR.	PREVIOUSLY.	TOTAL.
Whole number received, . . . . .	121	663	784
Who have lost fathers, . . . . .	34	168	202
“ “ mothers, . . . . .	19	97	116
“ “ both parents, . . . . .	5	60	65
Whose fathers were intemperate, . . . . .	20	236	256
“ mothers “ . . . . .	5	34	39
Were mostly idle previous to admission, . . . . .	50	439	489
Were untruthful, . . . . .	100	575	675
“ profane, . . . . .	91	529	620
“ truants, . . . . .	71	554	625
Had visited theaters, . . . . .	30	248	278
“ used tobacco, . . . . .	27	247	274
“ been arrested once before, . . . . .	15	166	181
“ “ twice, . . . . .	1	28	29
“ “ three times, . . . . .	2	15	17
“ “ four times or more, . . . . .	0	17	17
Irregular at Church and Sabbath School, . . . . .	50	417	467
Were never connected with any Sabbath School, . . . . .	30	113	143
Had never attended any School, . . . . .	4	19	23



TABLE 9,

*Shows the present attainments of the boys in their School studies. Time devoted to study, five hours. Number of teachers, four.*

Whole number in school, . . . . .	227
Read in books generally, . . . . .	108
"    easy lessons, . . . . .	90
Can scarcely read, . . . . .	29
Study geography, . . . . .	100
"    written arithmetic, . . . . .	100
"    mental    "    . . . . .	140
Have been through Greenleaf's Common School Arithmetic, 16	
"    to compound interest, . . . . .	15
"    to decimal fractions, . . . . .	20
"    to reduction, . . . . .	18
"    to United States money, . . . . .	16
"    to division, . . . . .	15
Study grammar, . . . . .	17
Natural philosophy, . . . . .	15
Can write letters to their friends, . . . . .	109

TABLE 10,

*Showing articles made in Sewing Shop.*

No. of Coats, . . . . .	387
"    Pants, . . . . .	300
"    Shirts, . . . . .	382
"    Caps, . . . . .	456
"    Vests, . . . . .	5
"    Pairs of Suspenders, . . . . .	382
"    Farmers' Frocks, . . . . .	22
"    Carpets, . . . . .	4
"    Pillow Cases, . . . . .	9
"    Quilts, . . . . .	91
"    Sheets, . . . . .	28
"    Horse Blankets, . . . . .	2
"    Napkins, . . . . .	12

To those friends who have kindly remembered us, we return our hearty thanks. The following, among many favors, we would especially record :

Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Hartford, Thanksgiving dinner.	
Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, for Christmas dinner,	\$10.00
Hawes & Smith, Hartford, " "	5.00
Bolles, Sexton & Co., " " "	5.00
G. W. Goodsell, New Haven, " "	10.00
Cowles & Leete, " . . . .	5.00
W. B. Johnson, " . . . .	5.00
Bushnell & Co., " . . . .	5.00
A. Andrews, Meriden, . . . .	3.00

The Editors and Proprietors of the following Weeklies have continued to supply the boys with fresh and instructive reading :

"Religious Herald," "Christian Secretary," "Press," and "Courant," Hartford.

"Palladium," "Journal and Courier," and "Register," New Haven.

"Norwalk Gazette," "Norwich Aurora," "The Constitution," and "Sentinel and Witness," Middletown; "Iowa Republican," "Meriden Recorder," and the "Circular" from the Wallingford Community."

Henry A. Nash, second-hand books,	10 vols.
-----------------------------------	----------

Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, books for Library,	10 "
--	------

E. H. Shumway,	2 "
----------------	-----

Hon. L. F. S. Foster, Public Documents,	5 "
---	-----

Hon. J. E. English, " "	3 "
-------------------------	-----

Anson F. Fowler, set of "Mitchell's Outline Maps,"	
--	--

second-hand.

The additions to the Library by purchase,	64 "
---	------

## CHAIR SHOP.

Dr.

To Cash paid for stock, . . . . .	\$10,075.26
" Expense of shop, . . . . .	500.00
" Cane and seats on hand, March 31, 1864, .	1074.10
" Due for seats, . . . . .	923.82
" Fixtures and tools, . . . . .	110.00
" Cash paid for freight, . . . . .	400.00
	<hr/>
	\$13,173.18

Cr.

By Cash received for seating chairs, . . .	\$15,217.12
" Due for seats, March 31, 1865, . . . .	119.11
" Cane on hand, " " . . . . .	1,599.90
" Fixtures and tools, . . . . .	200.00
	<hr/>
	\$17,136.13

Avails of Boys' labor in Chair Shop, . . .	4,052.95
Number of Seats caned, . . . 47,741	
" Backs " . . . 5,712	
" Settees " . . . 127	
	<hr/>

Total, . . . . . 53,580

Avails of Boys' labor in Skirt Shop, 5 months, . . . 800.00

## TABLE 11.

*Amount and Value of Farm Products.*

45 tons of English hay, at \$25, . . . . .	1,125.00
8 " Meadow hay, at \$15, . . . . .	120.00
7 " Corn fodder, at \$12, . . . . .	84.00
4 " Oat straw, at \$18, . . . . .	72.00
2 " Rye straw, at \$20, . . . . .	40.00
1½ " Barley straw, at \$15, . . . . .	22.50
Hay and straw for litter, . . . . .	25.00
Feed for soiling, . . . . .	50.00

258	bushels of corn, at \$1.75,	451.50
170	" oats, at \$1,	170.00
36	" buckwheat, at \$1.50,	54.00
32 $\frac{1}{2}$	" rye, at \$2,	65.00
36	" barley, at \$1.75,	63.00
17	" broom corn seed, at 75 cts.	12.75
7	" peas, at \$3,	21.00
28	" beans, at \$2.75,	77.00
42	" green peas, at \$1.50,	63.00
474	" potatoes, at 75 cts.	355.50
27	" small potatoes, at 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts.	10.12
2051	" turnips, at 30 cts.	615.30
170	" carrots, at 50 cts.	85.00
60	" beets, at 75 cts.	45.00
345	" mangold wurtzel, at 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts.	129.37
12	" onions, at \$2,	24.00
80	" parsnips, at \$50,	40.00
1000	cabbages, at 5 cts.	50.00
32	boxes of strawberries, at 30 cts.	9.60
7	bushels of currants, at \$2.	14.00
	" grapes, at	
75	" sweet corn, at \$1,	75.00
12	barrels of apples, at \$2,	24.00
2	yearling heifers,	50.00
10	pigs, \$56, 4 shoats, \$100,	156.00
3	breeding sows,	90.00
	Poultry and eggs,	50.00
2730	pounds of beef,	271.50
1519	" veal,	139.14
3302	" pork,	585.32
6263	gallons of milk, at 24 cts.	1503.12
	Broom brush,	36.00
	Garden products,	100.00
	Preparing wood for fuel,	96.00
32	cords of wood, at \$7,	224.00
	Labor of men, boys, and teams,	189.15
		<hr/>
		\$7,482.87



TABLE 12.

*Inventory of Stock and Tools on hand April 1st, 1865.*

1 yoke of oxen, . . . . .	\$350.00
11 cows, . . . . .	630.00
4 heifers, . . . . .	180.00
2 calves, . . . . .	50.00
1 thorough-bred Durham bull, (Gen. Grant,) .	200.00
4 breeding sows, . . . . .	115.00
4 shoats, . . . . .	100.00
Poultry, . . . . .	50.00
3 ox carts, \$100 ; 3 sleds, \$45 ; 5 wheelbarrows, \$15,	160
1 "Allen mower," \$130 ; 1 mower, \$20 ; 1 iron roller, \$50, . . . . .	200.00
5 plows, \$50 ; cultivator, \$3 ; horse hoe, \$5, .	58.00
2 harrows, \$12 ; corn-sheller, \$15 ; fanning mill, \$5,	32.00
1 root cutter, \$12 ; 2 hay cutters, \$20 ; 1 horse plow, \$6,	38.00
1 horse hay fork, \$12 ; 1 drag rake, \$3 ; hay knife, \$2,	17.00
4 chains, \$16 ; 3 iron bars, \$12 ; quarry tools, \$12,	40.00
shovels, \$6 ; spades, \$2 ; hoes, \$6 ; bog hoes, \$2,	16.00
hay and manure forks, \$15 ; iron rakes, \$6, .	21.00
wood saws, \$10 ; crosscut saw, \$6 ; saw horses, \$5,	21.00
axes, \$9 ; scythes and snaths, \$6 ; grain cradle, \$5,	20.00
grindstone, \$6 ; seed sower, \$8 ; broom cleaner, \$3,	17.00
stone drag, \$1 ; drag planks, \$4 ; platform scales, \$15,	20.00
yokes, \$10 ; steelyards, \$5 ; evener and whiffletree, \$6,	21.00
hammers, wrenches, and saws, \$6 ; 2 stone ham- mers, \$4, . . . . .	10.00
feed box, \$8 ; baskets and pails, \$3 ; cards and brushes, \$2, . . . . .	13.00
picks, \$9 ; 2 sets pulleys, \$12 ; grain fork, \$3 ; 3 dozen bags, \$36, . . . . .	60.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,439.00

*Produce on hand April 1st, 1865.*

17	tons of hay, at \$30,	\$510.00
4	" mangold wurtzel, at \$16,	64.00
$\frac{3}{4}$	" bran,	38.00
$1\frac{1}{4}$	" straw, at \$18,	22.50
$\frac{3}{4}$	" carrots, at \$20,	15.00
100	bushels of corn, at \$1.50,	150.00
17	" rye, at \$1.75,	29.75
40	" oats, at \$1,	40.00
4	" barley,	6.00
4	" buckwheat,	5.00
17	" broom corn seed,	12.75
10	" beans,	37.50
$4\frac{1}{2}$	" peas,	6.75
4	" seed corn,	8.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$	" timothy seed,	7.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$	" millet "	7.50
$\frac{1}{4}$	" clover "	3.50
250	" potatoes, at 75 cts.	187.00
30	" beets,	15.00
20	" parsnips,	10.00
75	" turnips,	37.50

---

 \$1,213.75

## FARM.

	Dr.
To Stock and Tools on hand, April 1st, 1864,	\$2,292.50
" Produce on hand, " "	952.87
" 3,867 days' work of boys, at 25 cts. . .	966.75
" Sundries purchased for farm, . .	1,052.36
" Board of farmer 37 weeks, at \$3, . .	111.00
" Labor of farmers, . . .	970.00
	<hr/>
	\$6,345.42

	Cr.
By Stock and Tools on hand, April 1st, 1865,	\$2,439.00
“ Produce “ “ “	1,213.75
“ Produce and stock sold,	1,068.32
“ Labor of men, boys, and teams on permanent improvements,	126.15
“ Sundries furnished Institution, as follows :	
6,263 gallons of milk, at 24 cts.	1,503.12
2,850 pounds of pork, at 18 cts.	513.00
845 “ beef, at 10 cts.	84.50
500 “ squashes,	20.00
47 bushels of grain,	47.00
19 “ beans,	66.50
424 “ potatoes,	318.00
42 “ green peas,	63.00
75 “ sweet corn,	112.00
100 “ turnips,	40.00
12 “ onions,	24.00
15 “ beets,	7.50
10 “ parsnips,	5.00
600 cabbages,	30.00
All other garden vegetables,	50.00
12 barrels of apples,	24.00
32 boxes of strawberries,	9.60
7 bushels of currants,	14.00
Other small fruits,	10.00
Preparing wood for fire,	96.00
4 tons of straw,	72.00
Poultry and eggs,	50.00
Horsekeeping,	300.00
Labor of men, boys, and teams,	63.00
	<hr/>
	\$8,369.94
	6,345.42
	<hr/>
Balance in favor of farm,	\$2,024.52

I can communicate to you nothing new in regard to the crowded state of our house. We ought to have relief in some measure. Motives of sound policy and economy would dictate that the State should provide in some way to prevent, if possible, so much juvenile depravity and crime. That boys are more neglected than formerly, is apparent to all. That they are not restrained and kept at home; that there is more truancy and vagrancy; and that young boys are now committing crimes which, a few years since, it was supposed that only old and hardened offenders would commit, is well known to the courts of justice, officers, and to all whose attention is turned in that direction.

One of two things is certain: either there must be local institutions for juvenile restraint, or the State must enlarge its accommodations.

All of the cities and large towns in the State are constantly urging us to receive their boys, and our kindly endeavor to do justice by them all, may lead us to do injustice to the boys by discharging them too soon, either before their habits are formed, or their education is completed. We have had in the past year almost or quite one hundred boys whose fathers are or have been connected with the army.

About twenty of these have lost their fathers in the army. This feature of the school must commend itself to every Christian and patriot; and these boys, if none others, ought to be cared for by the State.

Some of our boys have given their lives for the country the past year, and many others are in the service. The year has passed quickly and pleasantly to us.

There has been entire harmony in the family, and a desire to do duty faithfully has characterized all of my assistants, for which I am thankful, and to you, gentlemen, for your kindness and consideration.

Respectfully,

E. W. HATCH,  
*Superintendent and Physician.*



# THE JOURNAL OF THE

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

1911

1910

1909

1908

1907

1906

1905

1904

1903

1902

1901

1900

1899

1898

1897

1896

1895

1894

1893

1892

1891

1890

1889

1888

1887

1886

1885

1884

1883

1882

1881

1880

1879

1878

1877

1876

1875

## TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE STATE

*The Treasurer respectfully presents*

Dr.

To Balance in his hands, April 1st, 1864,	-	\$181.11
To amount from State Treasury for Board of De-		
linquents, - - - - -	-	16,291.10
To Appropriation from State Treasury,	- -	1,000.00
To Cash received from Farm, - - -	-	1,068.32
“ “ Shoe Shop, - - -	-	1.62
“ “ Tailor's Shop, - - -	-	64.03
“ “ Chair Shop, - - -	-	15,217.12
“ “ Skirt Shop, - - -	-	1,869.94
“ “ Incidentals, - - -	-	632.18
“ “ Boarders, - - -	-	862.00
<hr/>		
Total Receipts, - - -	-	\$37,187.72

## REFORM SCHOOL OF CONNECTICUT.

*the Thirteenth Annual Report, and is*

	CR.
By Cash paid for Provisions, - - - -	\$8,973.00
“ “ Farm, - - - -	1,052.36
“ “ Traveling, - - - -	482.92
“ “ Salaries, - - - -	6,472.00
“ “ Books and Stationery, - - - -	506.60
“ “ Freight, - - - -	709.27
“ “ Shoe Shop, - - - -	458.31
“ “ Clothing, - - - -	3,369.17
“ “ Chair Shop, - - - -	10,075.22
“ “ Incidentals, - - - -	435.57
“ “ Land, - - - -	1,000.06
“ “ Furniture, - - - -	428.57
“ “ Repairs and Improvements, - - - -	1,004.80
“ “ Postage, - - - -	46.37
“ “ Hospital, - - - -	16.70
“ “ Fuel and Lights, - - - -	1,684.07
“ “ Skirt Shop, - - - -	3.25
“ “ Stable, - - - -	284.53
Total Expenditures, - - - -	\$37,002.82
Balance in Treasury, - - - -	184.90

E. W. HATCH, *Treasurer.*

STATE REFORM SCHOOL, }  
 WEST MERIDEN, March 31st, 1865. }

I have examined the foregoing Treasurer's account, and find the same to be correct.

HIRAM FOSTER, *Auditor.*

MERIDEN, April 12th, 1865.

## LAWS RELATING TO THE REFORM SCHOOL.

---

The following laws relating to commitments to the State Reform School, are now in force :

When any boy under the age of sixteen years, shall be convicted of any offense known to the laws of this State, and punishable by imprisonment, other than such as may be punishable by imprisonment for life, the Court of Justice, as the case may be, before whom such conviction shall be heard, may, at their discretion, sentence such boy to the State Reform School, or to such punishment as is now provided by law for the same offense.

And if the sentence shall be to the Reform School, then it shall be in the alternative to the State Reform School, or to such punishment as would have been awarded if this act had not been passed. SEC. 4th of "An Act to establish the State Reform School," passed 1851.

All commitments to the Reform School, of boys, of whatever age when committed, shall be for a term not longer than during their minority, nor less than ninety days, [the ninety days limitation has been altered by subsequent statute,] unless sooner discharged by order of the Trustees, as herein provided, and whenever any boy shall be discharged therefrom, by the expiration of his term of commitment, or as reformed, or as having arrived at the age of twenty-one years, such discharge shall be a full and complete release from all penalties and disabilities which may have been created by such sentence.

SEC. 7 of above act.

Any Justice of the Peace, before whom any juvenile delinquent may be lawfully committed to the State Reform School, may sentence such delinquent during his minority, provided, that no Justice of the Peace shall sentence any delinquent as aforesaid to said school, for a longer period than ninety days,



[ninety days' clause altered by subsequent statute,] unless upon the recommendation, at the time of such sentence, of a majority of the Selectmen of the town in which such conviction is had.

SEC. 1 of Act of 1854.

No person shall hereafter be sentenced or committed to the State Reform School for any of the offenses specified in the 24th and 55th sections of the "Act concerning Domestic Relations," or the 23d section of the Act concerning Prisons.

SEC. 1 of the Act of 1855.

No person under the age of ten years shall hereafter be committed to the State Reform School, *nor shall any person be so committed for a less period than nine months.*

SEC. 3 of Act of 1857.

Any parent may indenture his boy, or any guardian may indenture his male ward, to the State Reform School, for such length of time as may be agreed upon by such parent or guardian and the Trustees of said State Reform School, on condition that such parent or guardian shall pay the expenses of his boy or ward, so indentured as aforesaid, while at said State Reform School.

Act of 1859, SEC. 1.

#### FORM OF INDENTURE ADOPTED BY THE TRUSTEES.

*To the Trustees of the Connecticut State Reform School :*

I hereby request that the boy named

be received as indentured according to Law, to the STATE REFORM SCHOOL, at West Meriden, and I hereby bind myself and agree to the following conditions, viz. :

The price of board, education, training and clothing for said boy shall be at the rate of Three Dollars per week, payable quarterly in advance, and the said

is bound to remain in said Institution for the term of months, entitled to the same supervision, medical

treatment, support and education, and subject to the same regulations, employment and restraint, as all other inmates of said School.

[Signed.]

## MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

The Annual, Quarterly, and Semi-Annual Meetings of the Board of Trustees, are holden as follows:

Annual Meeting, second Wednesday in July.

Quarterly " " " in October.

Semi-Annual Meeting, second Wednesday in January.

Quarterly " " " in April.

## RESOLUTION.

The following resolution was passed at the January meeting of the Board, 1860, and is considered one of the standing rules of the Board:

*Resolved*, That we visit the Institution in succession, each month in which the regular meetings of the Board do not occur.

The following is the order of counties:

February—MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

March—TOLLAND COUNTY.

May—LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

June—NEW LONDON COUNTY.

August—HARTFORD COUNTY.

September—NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

November—FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

December—WINDHAM COUNTY.

*Names, Residence, Commissions and Retirement of the Trustees of the State Reform School, from its commencement to the present time.*

Date of Commission.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	Date of Retirement.
1851.	Gideon Welles,	Hartford,	1853.
1851.	Philemon Hoadley,	New Haven,	1857.
1851.	E. S. Abernethy,	Bridgeport,	1853.
1851.	A. N. Baldwin,	New Milford,	1855.
1851.	Philo M. Judson,	Norwich,	Declined.
1851.	Erastus Lester,	Plainfield,	1854.
1851.	Henry D. Smith,	Middletown,	1853.
1851.	John H. Brockway,	Ellington,	1853.
1853.	Philip Ripley,	Hartford,	Died in office, '63.
1853.	David Patchen,	Weston,	1854.
1853.	John P. Gulliver,	Norwich,	1854.
1853.	John S. Yeomans,	Columbia,	1856.
1853.	James Phelps,	Essex,	1855.
1854.	Frederick S. Wildman,	Danbury,	1858.
1854.	Moses Pierce,	Norwich,	1856.
1854.	John Gallup, 2d,	Brooklyn,	1858.
1855.	Sylvester Spencer,	Litchfield,	Resigned, 1858.
1855.	Elihu Spencer,	Middletown,	Declined.
1856.	Moses Culver,	Middletown,	1858.
1856.	Thomas Clark,	Coventry,	1860.
1856.	Wm. P. Benjamin,	New London,	Still in office.
1857.	Wm. S. Charnley,	New Haven,	Declined.
1858.	E. W. Hatch,	Meriden,	Resigned, 1859.
1858.	Horace Gaylord,	Ashford,	1862.
1858.	David P. Nichols,	Danbury,	Still in office.
1858.	Thomas A. Miller,	Torrington,	1859.
1858.	Benjamin Douglass,	Middletown,	1863.
1859.	Hiram Foster,	Meriden,	Still in office.
1859.	Daniel G. Platt,	Washington,	" "
1860.	Henry McCrea,	Ellington,	" "
1862.	Roswell Brown,	Hartford,	" "
1862.	William Swift,	Windham,	" "
1863.	Henry G. Hubbard,	Middletown,	Declined.
1864.	Benjamin Douglass,	Middletown,	Still in office.

## OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

---

E. W. HATCH, M. D.

SUPERINTENDENT, TREASURER AND PHYSICIAN.

TEACHERS.

SAXTON B. LITTLE,

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT AND PRINCIPAL TEACHER.

JOSEPH L. BARBER, MISS M. A. PORTER, MARY A.  
BUTLER.

MATRON,

---

FARM.

L. P. CHAMBERLAIN, FARMER.

BELA ANDREWS, ASSISTANT FARMER.

E. W. LARRABEE, GARDENER.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

J. P. PARKER, W. C. LOOMIS, CHAIR DEPARTMENT.

JOHN B. PORTER, SHOE SHOP AND BOYS' KITCHEN.

JOHN TURNER, TAILOR.

WATCHMAN,

E. H. SHUMWAY.



REPORT  
OF THE  
DIRECTORS  
OF THE  
CONNECTICUT STATE PRISON,  
TO THE  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY,  
MAY SESSION, 1865.

---

Printed by Order of the Legislature.

---

NEW HAVEN :  
CARRINGTON & HOTCHKISS, STATE PRINTERS.

---

1865.

OFFICERS.

---

*Directors,*

MARCUS LILLIE, of Coventry, D. H. WILLARD, of Newington,  
WILLIAM K. PECK, Norfolk.

*Warden,*

WILLIAM WILLARD.

*Deputy Warden,*

HORACE FENTON.

*Chaplain,*

REV. B. C. PHELPS.

*Physician,*

A. S. WARNER, M. D.

*Clerk,*

WILLIAM A. SPENCER.

*Overseers,*

JOSIAH WOLD, JR.,

JOHN FENTON,

GRIFFITH W. GRIFFITHS,

AUGUSTUS L. DAGGETT.

*Watchmen,*

JOSEPH H. WATERMAN,

EDWARD J. HANMER,

DAVID IVES,

LOREN J. HASTING.

*Gate Keeper,*

JOHN H. PHELPS.

*Matrons,*

MISS SARAH C. WHITAKER,

MISS A. J. STEVENS.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT.

---

*To the Honorable General Assembly, May Session, A. D.*  
1865:

The Directors of the Connecticut State Prison, as required by the statute, respectfully report:

That for the first time in the history of this Institution has it been necessary for the Warden to call upon the Treasurer of the State for funds to meet its current expenses.

We believe that the people of the State desire the prisoners to have an abundant supply of wholesome food, with clothing and bedding sufficient to make them comfortable at all seasons of the year; this has been done, though at a large expense, compared with years gone by. The expenses the past year have been \$5,770.96 more than the income; this comparatively large deficiency is owing mainly to the great advance in the price of provisions, as will be seen by comparing the provision account of last year, which was \$5,570.68, with the account this year, which is \$10,242.64—making a difference of \$4,671.-96 in this one item alone, with a less number of prisoners than last year. The expense account has been somewhat increased by a small advance in the pay of the subordinate officers of the Prison, and also an increase to the Warden for board of the same, both of which are deemed just and expedient.

The whole number now in confinement is 131, of whom 15 are United States prisoners, leaving only 116 from our own State—a less number than for a long series of years.

For a more particular account of the financial condition of the Prison, we respectfully refer you to the report of the Warden, in which will be found the usual statistical tables; also to the reports of the Chaplain and Physician, for the moral and physical condition of its inmates.

We consider that the discipline of the Prison was never better, and has been maintained with less punishment than in previous years. This, we believe, is owing in a great measure to the action of the Legislature of 1862, allowing the Warden, with the consent of the Directors, to deduct a certain percentage of time from the sentence of the convicts for good behavior. It has been an incentive to quite a large number of the prisoners to submit cheerfully to the rules and regulations, and to do well the work required of them. Allow us to say in this connection that it gives us great pleasure to report the faithfulness of the Warden and his subordinates in their constant application to the duties devolving upon them.

The roofs of the main building need painting, and some of the outer ones need to be newly shingled, and we respectfully ask you to make such appropriations as in your judgment is necessary.

We earnestly invite all the members of the General Assembly to visit the Institution, at any and all times when convenient, at your ensuing Session.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

MARCUS LILLIE,	} <i>Directors.</i>
DANIEL H. WILLARD,	
WILLIAM K. PECK, JR.,	

WETHERSFIELD, April 1st, 1865.



## WARDEN'S REPORT.

---

*To the Directors of the Connecticut State Prison :*

GENTLEMEN :—

The undersigned begs leave to present his annual report of the operations of the Prison for the year ending March 31st, 1865, and its condition at that time.

The management of the financial department of this, as well as most Prisons, the past year, has been attended with unusual difficulties ; especially has this been the case with those whose policy it has been to let the labor of the convicts at a stipulated price per diem. This will readily be seen if we look at our own case. The contracts having five years to run were all made shortly before and soon after the war commenced, and before high prices ruled ; but one has expired on which an advance could be secured, and that only a few months since. Our income could not therefore be materially increased, while the extravagant price of every article consumed must add largely to our expenses. It will be observed, by comparing this with my last report, that while the earnings of the Prison are but \$380.20 larger than last year, the expenses are \$5,493.-89 larger. In addition to these difficulties we have labored under the disadvantage of greatly reduced numbers. It should be borne in mind that the cost of fuel, lights, officers, and in fact for nearly everything except food, clothing, and bedding, is the same for 100 as for 200, while the earnings of the latter are double that of the former. Early in the season I agreed with the Secretary of the Navy to take the Naval Prisoners to the number of 100 at \$1.50 per week for board and clothing, but after receiving twenty, another institution agreed to take them at a less price, and the Secretary sent the balance there.

The deportment of the prisoners the past year has been unusually good; most of them have cheerfully conformed to the rules adopted for their government, with an eye no doubt to the very liberal bounty offered by the Legislature for meritorious conduct. Under the act referred to, there has been credited the past year a total of 7,232 days for good conduct. This includes the amount credited to life and U. S. prisoners, and is useful to them only in an effort to obtain a pardon or remission of part of their sentence. Thirty-nine have had a perfect record for every month in the year, and forty-two, whose time expired or commenced during the year, have had a perfect record for that portion of the year spent here.

I am indebted to you, gentlemen, as well as to the officers generally, for your cordial co-operation during the year that is passed.

The usual statements and tables you will find annexed.

WM. WILLARD, *Warden.*

WETHERSFIELD, March 31st, 1865.

## I N C O M E.

## SHOE SHOPS.

Stock on hand March 31st, 1864, . . . \$	49.60	
Pay of Overseers, . . . . .	1,139.03	\$1,188.63
	<hr/>	
Received for work done, . . . . .	9,976.74	
Stock on hand March 31, 1865, . . . .	56.10	10,032.84
	<hr/>	
		\$8,844.21

## BURNISHING SHOP.

Stock on hand March 31, 1864, . . . .	10.25	
Pay of Overseer, . . . . .	377.50	387.75
	<hr/>	
Received for work done, . . . . .	3,574.55	
Stock on hand March 31, 1865, . . . .	12.45	3,587.00
	<hr/>	
		\$3,199.25

## P R O F I T   A N D   L O S S.

Received from visitors, . . . . .	593.47
-----------------------------------	--------

## B O A R D   A C C O U N T.

Board of United States Convicts, . . . . .	1,199.51
--	----------

## E X P E N D I T U R E S.

## EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Stock on hand March 31, 1864, . . . . \$	4,457.06	
Officers' Salaries, Board of Clerk, Watch-		
men, Gatekeeper, &c., &c., . . . . .	10,504.06	14,961.12
	<hr/>	
Sundry credits to this account, . . . .	2,919.38	
Stock on hand March 31, 1865, . . . .	4,716.02	7,635.40
	<hr/>	
		\$7,325.72

## PROVISION.

Stock on hand March 31, 1864, . . .	\$ 700.45	
Amount since purchased, . . .	11,535.72	\$12,236.17
Sundry credits to this account, . . .	1,305.90	
Stock on hand March 31, 1865, . . .	687.63	1,993.53
		<u>\$10,242.64</u>

## CLOTHING AND BEDDING.

Stock on hand March 31, 1864, . . .	2,072.05	
Amount since purchased, . . .	1,963.57	4,035.62
Sundry credits to this account, . . .	442.50	
Stock on hand March 31, 1865, . . .	2,390.63	2,833.13
		<u>\$1,202.49</u>

## HOSPITAL.

Stock on hand March 31, 1864, . . .	105.00	
Amount since purchased, . . .	324.83	
Physician's Salary, . . .	200.00	629.83
Sundry credits to this account, . . .	2.18	
Stock on hand March 31, 1865, . . .	125.00	127.18
		<u>\$502.65</u>

## FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Matrons, . . .	\$330.55	
Received for work done, . . .	287.49	43.06

## TRANSPORTATION OF CONVICTS.

Paid for transportation of convicts from the different counties the past year, . . .	\$207.52
---	----------

## INTEREST.

Balance of Interest, . . .	83.32
----------------------------	-------



## RECAPITULATION.

## INCOME.

Shoe Shops, . . . . .	\$8,844.21	
Burnishing Shop, . . . . .	3,199.25	
Profit and Loss, . . . . .	593.47	
Board of United States Convicts, . . . . .	1,199.51	
Expenses above Income, . . . . .	5,770.96	\$19,607.40

## EXPENDITURES.

Expense Account, . . . . .	7,325.72	
Provision, . . . . .	10,242.64	
Clothing and Bedding, . . . . .	1,202.49	
Hospital, . . . . .	502.65	
Female Department, . . . . .	43.06	
Transportation of Convicts, . . . . .	207.52	
Interest, . . . . .	83.32	19,607.40

## GENERAL SUMMARY.

Received from State Treasurer, . . . . .	\$6,512.68	
"    "    Fines, . . . . .	1.00	
Cash on hand March 31, 1864, . . . . .	1,038.52	
"    "    "    1865, . . . . .	14.78	
	<hr/>	
Decrease, . . . . .		1,023.74
Due from Prison, March 31, 1864, . . . . .	00.00	
"    "    "    1865, . . . . .	130.64	130.64
	<hr/>	
		\$7,668.06
Paid for advertising applicants for pardon, by order of General Assembly, . . . . .	8.00	
Paid for Prison Library, by order of Gen- eral Assembly, . . . . .	49.67	
Paid Prisoners' Aid Society, by order of General Assembly, . . . . .	338.00	
Paid for Repairs and Improvements, by or- der of General Assembly, . . . . .	588.16	
Amount of property on hand March 31, 1864, . . . . .	\$7,394.41	
Amount of property on hand March 31, 1865, . . . . .	7,987.83	
	<hr/>	
Increase, . . . . .		593.42
Book Accounts March 31, 1864, \$83.82		
"    "    "    1865, 403.67		
	<hr/>	
Increase, . . . . .		319.85
Expenses above Income, . . . . .	5,770.96	7,668.09
	<hr/>	

## STATISTICAL TABLES.

*Number of Prisoners in Confinement, March 31st, 1864,  
Received since, Deaths, Discharges, &c., &c.*

Whole number in confinement, March 31,		
1864, . . . . .	139	
Since received, . . . . .	58	
	<hr/>	197
Discharged by expiration of sentence, . . .	51	
“ “ order of General Assembly, . . .	4	
“ “ Secretary of Navy, . . .	4	
Pardoned by the President, . . . . .	1	
Died, . . . . .	6	66
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Leaving in confinement, March 31, 1865, . . .		131
Of this number there are for first offense, . .	118	
“ “ “ second “ . . .	11	
“ “ “ third “ . . .	2	131
	<hr/>	<hr/>

### *Number Received from each County.*

Hartford County,	15	Fairfield County,	34
New Haven “	29	Litchfield “	15
New London “	12	Middlesex “	2
Windham “	1	Tolland “	8
United States Prisoners,			15
			<hr/>
			131

*The Fifty-Eight received during the year ending March 31st,  
1864, were from*

Hartford County,	2	Fairfield County,	15
New Haven “	16	Litchfield “	2
New London “	2	Tolland “	1
United States Prisoners,			20
			<hr/>
			58

*Color and Sex.*

White Males, . . . . .	99	
Colored Males, . . . . .	15	
White Females, . . . . .	14	
Colored Females, . . . . .	3	
	<hr/>	131

*Occupation.*

Females in making and mending clothes, cooking, etc., . . . . .	13	
Picking Hair, Assorting Seeds, &c., . . . . .	4	
Males, making Boots and Shoes, . . . . .	68	
“ Burnishing Silver Plated Ware, . . . . .	24	
General Repairs, . . . . .	1	
Hospital Nurse, . . . . .	1	
Lumpers, Waiters, and Out-Door Men, . . . . .	10	
Aged, infirm, and crippled, . . . . .	3	
Idiotic, . . . . .	1	
Insane, . . . . .	2	
Invalids, . . . . .	4	
	<hr/>	131

*Nativity.*

Americans, . . . . .	80	
Foreigners, . . . . .	51	
	<hr/>	131
Connecticut, . . . . .	33	Alabama, . . . . . 2
Massachusetts, . . . . .	9	North Carolina, . . . . . 1
New York, . . . . .	12	Louisiana, . . . . . 1
Rhode Island, . . . . .	2	Missouri, . . . . . 1
New Hampshire, . . . . .	2	District of Columbia, . . . . . 1
Maine, . . . . .	1	Ireland, . . . . . 31
New Jersey, . . . . .	7	England, . . . . . 13
Virginia, . . . . .	1	Germany, . . . . . 4
Pennsylvania, . . . . .	5	France, . . . . . 1
Vermont, . . . . .	1	Scotland, . . . . . 1
Maryland, . . . . .	1	West Indies, . . . . . 1
		<hr/>
		131



*Age.*

Under 20 years, there are	15
From 20 to 30 years,	66
“ 30 to 40 “	29
“ 40 to 50 “	15
Over 50 years,	6

— 131

*Prisoners Pardoned by the General Assembly, May Session,  
1864.*

Names.	Nativity.	Crimes.
James Egan,	Ireland,	Highway Robbery.
Lewis Stebbins,	Massachusetts,	Theft.
Margaret McLoughlin,	Louisiana,	Adultery.
Hazard Welles,	Connecticut,	Attempt to Rape.

*Sentences.*

For 1 year,	7	For 8 years,	4
“ 2 “	22	“ 10 “	8
“ 2 “ and 3 months,	1	“ 15 “	3
“ 2 “ “ 6 “	4	“ 20 “	1
“ 3 “	17	“ 24 “	1
“ 3 “ “ 6 “	1	“ Life,	18
“ 4 “ “ “ “	13	“ 10 “ and \$10 fine,	1
“ 4 “ “ 4 “	1	“ 10 “ “ \$50 “	1
“ 5 “ “ “ “	13	Until further	}
“ 6 “ “ “ “	5	orders from	
“ 7 “ “ “ “	8	Superior Court	
“ 8 “ “ 6 “	1		1

— 131

*Crimes.*

Acquitted on grounds of insanity, but confined by order of Superior Court,	1
Attempt at Murder,	1
Adultery,	3
Arson,	5
Attempt at Rape,	7
Assault with intent to Kill,	2

Assault with intent to Kill and to commit a Rape, . . . . .	1
“ “ “ “ “ . . . . .	1
Assaulting Superior Officer, . . . . .	1
Attempt to desert and absence from duty, . . . . .	1
“ at Rape and stealing from person, . . . . .	1
Burglary, . . . . .	27
Beastiality, . . . . .	1
Burglary and Breaking Jail, . . . . .	1
Breaking Jail and Horse-stealing, . . . . .	1
Desertion, . . . . .	10
Disobedience of Orders, . . . . .	1
Drunkenness and Assaulting Superior Officer, . . . . .	1
Forgery, . . . . .	1
Horse-stealing, Theft, and Breaking Jail, . . . . .	1
“ “ . . . . .	7
“ “ and Adultery, . . . . .	2
Incest, . . . . .	2
Murder, . . . . .	1
“ commuted, . . . . .	3
“ 2d degree, . . . . .	12
Manslaughter, . . . . .	7
Passing Counterfeit Money, . . . . .	9
Robbing U. S. Mail and Forgery, . . . . .	1
Rape, . . . . .	1
Robbery, . . . . .	3
Theft, . . . . .	12
Stealing from person, . . . . .	3

*Prisoners under Sentence for Life.*

Names.	Ages when committed.	Nativity.	Where convicted.	When committed.	Crimes.
Benjamin Scott,	27	New York,	Litchfield,	Sept. 2, 1841.	Att'pt at Murder.
Lucina Coleman,	50	Hartford, Ct.,	Hartford,	Sept. 25, 1849	Murder 2d degree
John Brown,	35	Ireland,	Tolland,	Nov. 3, 1849	Murder 2d degree
Wm. O. Chapin,	32	Massachus'tts	Hartford,	Feb. 8, 1849,	Rape.
Henry Mennasseth	48	Farmington,	Litchfield,	July 8, 1851,	Murder.
Wm. H. Calhoun,	20	Nassau, N. Y.	Litchfield,	July 8, 1854,	Murder.
Morris Nichols,	29	Greenfield, Ct.	Fairfield,	March 10, '54,	Murder 2d degree
Isaac Randolph,	45	Pennsylvania	N. Haven,	July 16, 1856,	Murder 2d degree
Albert Northrop,	22	Wash'gt'n, Ct	N. Haven,	Sept. 3, 1856,	Beastiality.
Benjamin Roberts,	40	New Milford,	Hartford,	Dec. 29, 1858,	Murder 2d degree
John P. Warren,	21	Coventry, Ct.	Tolland,	Dec. 14, 1859,	Murder 2d degree
Curtis Dart,	52	Connecticut,	Litchfield,	May 10, 1860,	Murder 2d degree
Thomas Wilson,	50	Ireland.	Hartford,	July 31, 1860,	Murder 2d degree
James Cuff,	33	Ireland,	Windham	Nov. 22, 1860,	Murder 2d degree
Mort. S. Videtoe,	36	Massachus'tts	Litchfield,	Dec. 5, 1860,	Murder 2d degree
Hannah Donovan	19	Watertown,	Litchfield,	Sept. 25, '61,	Murder 2d degree
Lucius J. Woodford	44	Winsted, Ct.,	Litchfield,	April 21, '62,	Murder 2d degree
Philip Bossert,	29	Germany,	Bridgep't,	Dec. 4, 1863,	Murder.

## CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

---

*To the Directors of the Connecticut State Prison :*

GENTLEMEN :—

The incorporation of a religious element into an Institution of this character is of more importance than a casual observer would readily admit. Indeed, I once heard a gentleman observe that "the Chaplaincy to a State Prison was a sinecure;" a further acquaintance with his philosophy furnished me with the secret of his conclusion: for theoretical and experimental religion, as taught by the "meek and lowly Nazarene," had little affinity with his stoical and unbelieving heart. Could he have conversed with scores of men within these somber walls, as I have done during the last eight years, he would have seen things in a different light, and learned to cherish a nobler sentiment. Men, broken down and dispirited by a sense of their guilt and disgrace, have turned away from their troubles to a prayerful study of the Word of God, by which they have become cheerful and happy, and abundant in their resolutions to be useful and better men. If the Gospel of Jesus Christ, taught and enforced by the various means ordained by the great "Author and Finisher of our faith," fail to reform and save men, I ask, what is there in all this wide world, that can produce so desirable a result? Absolutely nothing. A Christless philosophy may find fault with the rigid morality of the great Teacher, but his gospel will ever remain "the power of God unto salvation" to all men who believe.

During the past year, several cases of apparent conversion have occurred, and a large number of others have turned their attention to the Bible and such other reading as cannot fail, through the blessing of God, to terminate in the best of consequences. Another has expressed his enjoyment by saying



that he was "happy, soul and body." Others have made strong expressions of their determination to live a sober and honest life, when they shall have been discharged from custody here, and if suitable encouragements are placed before them, I trust their resolutions will not prove abortive. Some are pursuing a systematic course of study, embracing Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and even Rhetoric. Every man has a slate and pencil in his cell, and most of those who could not write, are making commendable proficiency in that important branch of learning. Care is taken to keep the men supplied with good and useful reading.

The Library is in as good condition as can be expected from the constant hard usage to which it is subjected. I have endeavored to make as much use of the old books as possible during the past year, and consequently have expended only \$57.54 for new ones.

An unknown friend, becoming much interested in the moral and religious welfare of the prisoners, by meeting an ex-convict who had been converted while here, has sent three copies of the *Witness* to my address for one year, for the use of the Institution. It is an interesting religious periodical, published in New York.

The Sabbath School, though not large, is attended with good success, in which the Warden and Deputy take an interest. On the Sabbath, after service in the chapel, I visit all the cells, and converse with more or less directly upon the subject of their personal salvation, after which I have a service in the Female Department, and close the labors of the day by reading the scriptures and prayer in the Hospital.

Permit me to express my thanks to the Warden and his officers for their kindness to the Chaplain, in the discharge of his official duty.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJ. C. PHELPS, *Chaplain.*

WETHERSFIELD, March 31st, 1865.

## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

---

*To the Directors of the Connecticut State Prison :*

GENTLEMEN :—

I have to report but a small amount of sickness in the Prison for the first half of the last year. A colored man (age 38) died from scrofulous disease May 14th. He had been more or less an invalid during the whole period of his confinement, about four and a half years.

Another colored man (age 21) died July 3d of pulmonary consumption.

During the autumn months there was rather more than a usual tendency to febrile diseases, and particularly to those of an intermittent type. It is proper to add that the same tendency prevailed in the town outside the Prison, and hence it cannot properly be ascribed to any defect in its sanitary condition.

February 10th, a man (age 50) died of pulmonary consumption. He came into Prison with a constitution badly broken down by habits of intemperance. He had been the subject of disease of the lungs, and partial insanity, during the whole period of his confinement, nearly two years.

March 1st, a young man (age 26) died of acute inflammation of the brain. He had been under treatment for scrofulous disease for a long time, and it appears he had been subject to it before his imprisonment. If this constitutional vice was not the sole cause of the cerebral disease, it probably went far to ensure the fatal result.

In consequence of great prevalence of small pox in the vicinity, a thorough vaccination was resorted to in April. Notwithstanding, the disease was introduced in February by a girl brought up from New Haven. Only two other cases occurred—a thorough re-vaccination being had, and in both there was

a good vaccine vesicle upon the arm (about the tenth day of the vesicle) at the appearance of the disease. One of the cases was in a young man, and was very mild. The other was in an old man (72) with a chronic cough and a broken down constitution, and although the disease was severe, it promised at first to end favorably, but pulmonary disease supervened, of which he died March 2d.

There was one other death remotely caused, perhaps, by vaccination. The patient was an old man formerly, as he said, subject to erysipelas. His arm became badly swollen, attended with a good deal of fever; but these unpleasant symptoms appeared to be subsiding, when the arm took on an erysipelalous inflammation, with very severe constitutional disturbance, of which he died March 9th.

There is at the present time comparatively little serious disease in the Prison, and none that promises to terminate badly at present.

I respectfully submit the above report.

A. S. WARNER.

WETHERSFIELD, April 1st, 1865.





ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
ADJUTANT-GENERAL

OF THE  
STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

MARCH 31, 1865.

---

*Printed by Order of the Legislature.*

---

NEW HAVEN:  
CARRINGTON, HOTCHKISS & CO., STATE PRINTERS.  
1865.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

1157 C 27271101

1911

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

1157 C 27271101

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

1157 C 27271101

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

---

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
HARTFORD, April 1, 1865. }

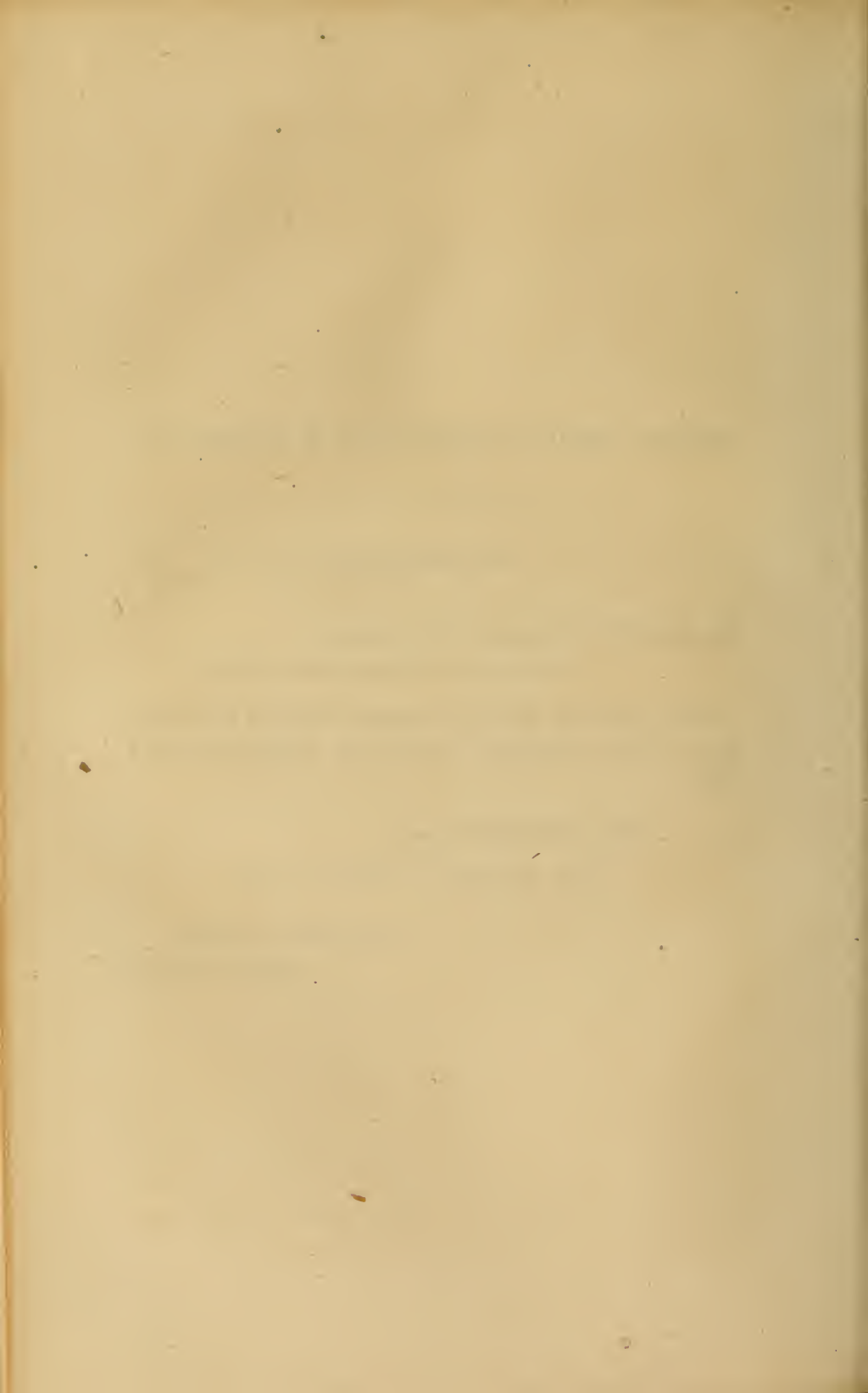
*His Excellency* WILLIAM A. BUCKINGHAM,  
*Governor and Commander-in-Chief:*

SIR—I have the honor to transmit herewith the Annual Report of this Department for the year ending March 31st, 1865.

With the highest respect,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

HORACE J. MORSE,  
*Adjutant-General.*





# REPORT.

## VOLUNTEER FORCE.

At the date of my last report to your Excellency the following organizations from this State were in the service of the United States:—

Organization.	Period.	First Commander.	Date of Departure.
1st Regt. Cavalry,	3 years,	Judson M. Lyon,	Feb'y 20, 1862.
1st Squadron Cavalry,	"	William H. Mallory,	Sept. 1, 1861.
1st Regt. Heavy Art'y,	"	Levi Woodhouse,	June 10, "
2d " "	"	Leverett W. Wessells,	Sept. 15, 1862.
1st Light Battery,	"	Alfred P. Rockwell,	Jan'y 13, "
2d " "	"	John W. Sterling,	Oct. 15, "
5th Regt. Infantry,	"	Orris S. Ferry,	July 29, 1861.
6th " "	"	John L. Chatfield,	Sept. 17, "
7th " "	"	Alfred H. Terry,	Sept. 18, "
8th " "	"	Edward Harland,	Oct. 17, "
9th " "	"	Thomas W. Cahill,	Nov. 4, "
10th " "	"	Charles L. Russell,	Oct. 31, "
11th " "	"	Thomas H. C. Kingsbury,	Dec. 16, "
12th " "	"	Henry C. Deming,	Feb'y 24, 1862.
13th " "	"	Henry W. Birge,	March 17, "
14th " "	"	Dwight Morris,	Aug. 25, "
15th " "	"	Dexter R. Wright,	Aug. 28, "
16th " "	"	Frank Beach,	Aug. 29, "
17th " "	"	William H. Noble,	Sept. 3, "
18th " "	"	William G. Ely,	Aug. 22, "
20th " "	"	Samuel Ross,	Sept. 11, "
21st " "	"	Arthur H. Dutton,	Sept. 11, "
29th " (colored,)	"	William B. Wooster,	March 19, 1864.

All the above are still in service. The 1st Artillery, 1st Cavalry, 1st Battery and Infantry Regiments up to and including the 13th, have served out their original term of service, their time having expired during the year. The organization of each is retained however, as a large majority of the original members re-enlisted as veterans, and the organizations are now designated as "veteran."

Upon the discharge of those members who had not re-enlisted, the following regiments were consolidated, viz:

9th Regiment into a Battalion of 4 companies.

12th    "                "                "                6        "

13th    "                "                "                5        "

Although a number of the original members of the 1st Squadron Cavalry (attached to the 2d New York Cavalry) re-enlisted, the distinctive organization is not retained, the men having been assigned to other companies in the regiment.

The 30th Regiment Infantry (colored,) which was in process of formation at date of last report, was not recruited to a full regiment. Four companies were filled to the maximum, and were consolidated with the 31st U. S. Colored Troops, the organization retaining the latter designation.

#### CALLS OF THE PRESIDENT FOR TROOPS.

At the date of the last annual report the State had credit for a large surplus of men furnished over all calls.

During the year the President has made two additional calls for troops. The first on the 18th of July, for five hundred thousand (500,000) men as follows:

#### PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the act approved July 4, 1864, entitled "An act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," it is provided that the President of the United States may, "at his discretion, at any time hereafter, call for any number of men, as volunteers, for the respective terms of one, two and three years, for military service," and "that in case the quota of (or) any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of a county not so subdivided, shall not be filled within the space of fifty days after such call, then the President shall immediately order a draft for one year to fill such quota, or any part thereof, which may be unfilled."

AND WHEREAS, the new enrollment heretofore ordered is so far completed as that the aforementioned act of Congress may now be put in operation, for recruiting and keeping up the strength of the armies in the field, for garrisons, and such military operations as may be re-

quired for the purpose of suppressing the rebellion, and restoring the authority of the United States Government in the insurgent States :

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do issue this my call for five hundred thousand volunteers for the military service : provided, nevertheless, that this call shall be reduced by all credits which may be established under section eight of the aforesaid act, on account of persons who have entered the naval service during the present rebellion, and by credits for men furnished to the military service in excess of calls heretofore made.

Volunteers will be accepted under this call for one, two or three years, as they may elect, and will be entitled to the bounty provided by the law for the period of service for which they enlist.

And I hereby proclaim, order, and direct that, immediately after the fifth day of September, 1864, being fifty days from the date of this call, a draft for troops to serve one year shall be had in every town, township, ward of a city, precinct or election district, or county not so subdivided, to fill the quota which shall be assigned to it under this call, or any part thereof which may be unfilled by volunteers on the said fifth day of September, 1864.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this eighteenth day of July in the  
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-  
(L. s.) four, of the Independence of the United States the eighty-  
ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,

Secretary of State.

Under this call the quota of this State was announced as 10,121, based upon the enrollment as it stood on the 10th of June.

This number was largely in excess of any quota heretofore assigned under a call for the same number of men, and it was clear that it arose from the fact that the enrollment had been revised and while new names had been added, no adequate opportunity had been given to erase the names of those who were improperly enrolled.

In order to ascertain to what extent the enrollment was excessive the following information was called for.

*General Head-Quarters, State of Connecticut.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }  
HARTFORD, August 8th, 1864. }

CIRCULAR NO. 4.

*To the Selectmen of the Town of*-----

1. You are requested IMMEDIATELY on receipt of this, to proceed to the office of the Provost Marshal of your Congressional District, examine the enrollment of your town, and ascertain how many names there are on that list, of persons who are improperly enrolled.

2. Fill out the blank return on the next page of this Circular, make oath to it before a Justice of the Peace or Notary Public, and forward it to this Office AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT, and within five days.

3. You are also requested to take early steps to have the names of all such persons as are improperly enrolled stricken from the Enrollment. Provost Marshals are instructed by the Provost Marshal General to afford facilities for the accomplishment of this object.

HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General.*

----- AUGUST -----, 1864.

*Statement of the number of persons improperly enrolled in the Town of*  
----- *Sub-District No.*-----

NUMBER.

1. Over or under age, -----
2. Not residents of the Town, -----
3. Aliens, -----
4. Now in service of the United States, -----
5. *Permanent* physical disability, -----
6. Deceased, -----

WE CERTIFY that we have examined the enrollment of the above named Town; that we find the above number of persons there enrolled, who are not subject to enrollment for the causes stated.

----- } *Selectmen of*  
----- }  
----- }

*Conn.*

*Sworn to before me,*-----1864.

-----

-----



This circular was forwarded to the selectmen of the several towns, and in a short time replies, in nearly all cases, were received.

The facts shown by these returns were submitted to the War Department with a request from your Excellency that opportunity might be given for correction of the enrollment, and that the quota of the State might be reduced in proper proportion. The Provost Marshal General at once directed that the quota should be re-assigned, basing it upon the enrollment as it might stand on the 28th of August. This gave ten days for corrections. The following circular was immediately published :

*General Head-Quarters, State of Connecticut.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }  
HARTFORD, Aug. 20th, 1864. }

CIRCULAR No. 5.

The attention of Selectmen and all persons interested, is again called to the importance of taking such steps IMMEDIATELY, as will secure the correction of the enrollment.

By orders of the Provost Marshal General, it is made the continuous duty of the Boards of Enrollment to revise and correct the enrollment, and any person may appear before the Board and give such information as will secure the proper corrections.

The names of all aliens, persons now in the service of the United States, all who are permanently disabled, over or under age, twice enrolled, or not residents of the town, should in all cases where proper proof can be furnished to the Board, be stricken from the enrollment.

Previous to the Draft, a re-assignment of quotas will be made to the several Districts and Sub-Districts of Connecticut, based upon the corrected enrollment, the benefit of which will result only to those towns which PROMPTLY avail themselves of this opportunity to see that proper corrections are made.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General.*

On the 1st of September, notice of the re-assignment of quotas was received as follows :

A. A. PRO. MAR. GENL'S OFFICE, }  
HARTFORD, CONN., Sept. 1, 1864. }

Brig. Gen. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General of Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to state that the Quotas of the several Congressional Districts of this State, under the call of the President for 500,000 men, dated July 18, 1864, have been re-assigned in accordance with instructions received from the Provost Marshal General.

The Quotas have been reduced in proportion to the reduction of the Enrolment of the several districts, from June 10th to August 28th, 1864, inclusive, as follows :

First District, Quota as reassigned,	-	-	2,088
Second " " " "	-	-	2,486
Third " " " "	-	-	1,601
Fourth " " " "	-	-	2,233
<hr/>			
Total Quota in the State,	-	-	8,408

I am, General,

Very Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

F. D. SEWALL,

*Col. V. R. C., A. A. P. M. General,*

*State of Connecticut.*

This quota was distributed to sub-districts as follows :

*List of Quotas assigned to the Sub-Districts, State of Connecticut, under the call of the President for five hundred thousand men, dated July 18, 1864, and based upon the enrollment as revised and corrected on the 28th day of August, 1864.*

*First Congressional District.*

Sub-District.	Town.	County.	Quota.
No. 1	Hartford, - -	Hartford,	776
2	Suffield, - -	"	54
3	Enfield, - -	"	63
4	East Windsor, -	"	48
5	South Windsor, -	"	28
6	Manchester, -	"	46
7	East Hartford, -	"	55
8	Glastenbury, -	"	62
9	Marlborough, -	"	12
10	Berlin, - -	"	36
11	Rocky Hill, - -	"	17
12	Wethersfield, -	"	43
13	Southington, -	"	52
14	Farmington, -	"	42
15	Bristol, - -	"	54
16	Burlington, -	"	16
17	Canton, - -	"	38
18	Avon, - -	"	13
19	Simsbury, - -	"	37
20	East Granby, -	"	15
21	Granby, - -	"	27
22	Hartland, - -	"	16
23	West Hartford, -	"	23
24	Bloomfield, -	"	23
25	Windsor, - -	"	33
26	Windsor Locks, -	"	26
27	New Britain, -	"	87
28	Stafford, - -	Tolland,	62
29	Union, - -	"	13
30	Willington, -	"	16
31	Vernon, - -	"	69
32	Tolland, - -	"	21
33	Somers, - -	"	23
34	Ellington, - -	"	26
35	Mansfield, - -	"	29
36	Coventry, - -	"	32
37	Bolton, - -	"	9
38	Columbia, - -	"	17
39	Andover, - -	"	8
40	Hebron, - -	"	21
Total, - - - - -			2088

*Second Congressional District.*

Sub-District.	Town.	County.	Quota.
No. 1	New Haven, - -	New Haven,	808
2	Branford, - -	"	44
3	North Branford, -	"	15
4	Bethany, - -	"	18
5	Woodbridge, - -	"	15
6	Cheshire, - -	"	29
7	Wolcott, - -	"	8
8	Derby, - -	"	84
9	East Haven, - -	"	51
10	Guilford, - -	"	49
11	Hamden, - -	"	55
12	Madison, - -	"	39
13	Killingworth, - -	Middlesex,	16
14	Meriden, - -	New Haven,	178
15	Southbury, - -	"	17
16	Oxford, - -	"	21
17	Milford, - -	"	48
18	Orange, - -	"	36
19	Naugatuck, - -	"	46
20	Middlebury, - -	"	7
21	Prospect, - -	"	7
22	North Haven, - -	"	26
23	Seymour, - -	"	41
24	Wallingford, - -	"	49
25	Waterbury, - -	"	208
26	Middletown, - -	Middlesex,	205
27	Durham, - -	"	17
28	Portland, - -	"	67
29	Cromwell, - -	"	27
30	Chatham, - -	"	34
31	Haddam, - -	"	31
32	East Haddam, - -	"	51
33	Chester, - -	"	25
34	Saybrook, - -	"	19
35	Essex, - -	"	31
36	Old Saybrook, - -	"	21
37	Westbrook, - -	"	20
38	Clinton, - -	"	23
Total, - - - - -			2486



*Third Congressional District.*

Sub-District.	Town.	County.	Quota.
No. 1	Norwich, - -	New London,	273
2	New London, -	"	163
3	Lebanon, - -	"	30
4	Franklin, - -	"	14
5	Sprague, - -	"	27
6	Lisbon, - -	"	9
7	Griswold, - -	"	33
8	Voluntown, -	Windham,	18
9	Preston, - -	New London,	38
10	North Stonington,	"	34
11	Groton, - -	"	106
12	Ledyard, - -	"	23
13	Stonington, - -	"	110
14	Colchester, -	"	37
15	Bozrah, - -	"	11
16	Montville, - -	"	38
17	Salem, - -	"	13
18	Waterford, -	"	45
19	East Lyme, - -	"	36
20	Lyme, - -	"	20
21	Old Lyme, - -	"	19
22	Brooklyn, - -	Windham,	32
23	Killingly, - -	"	77
24	Plainfield, - -	"	57
25	Sterling, - -	"	19
26	Hampton, - -	"	11
27	Chaplin, - -	"	10
28	Canterbury, -	"	24
29	Scotland, - -	"	9
30	Windham, - -	"	62
31	Ashford, - -	"	19
32	Eastford, - -	"	18
33	Woodstock, - -	"	52
34	Pomfret, - -	"	24
35	Thompson, - -	"	49
36	Putnam, - -	"	41
	Total, - - - - -		1601

*Fourth Congressional District.*

Sub-District.	Town.	County.	Quota.
No. 1	Litchfield, - -	Litchfield,	48
2	Goshen, - -	"	16
3	Norfolk, - -	"	21
4	Canaan, - -	"	28
5	North Canaan, -	"	28
6	Salisbury, - -	"	45
7	Sharon, - -	"	42
8	Cornwall, - -	"	27
9	Warren, - -	"	13
10	Kent, - -	"	25
11	New Milford, -	"	70
12	Bridgewater, -	"	19
13	Roxbury, - -	"	15
14	Bethlem, - -	"	15
15	Morris, - -	"	10
16	Woodbury, - -	"	27
17	Watertown, - -	"	27
18	Plymouth, - -	"	52
19	Winchester, - -	"	51
20	Barkhamsted, -	"	20
21	Harwinton, - -	"	21
22	Torrington, - -	"	28
23	Washington, - -	"	28
24	Trumbull, - -	Fairfield,	34
25	Huntington, - -	"	21
26	Monroe, - -	"	23
27	Easton, - -	"	28
28	Westport, - -	"	50
29	Weston, - -	"	19
30	Fairfield, - -	"	64
31	Stratford, - -	"	35
32	Newtown, - -	"	74
33	Norwalk, - -	"	153
34	New Canaan, -	"	47
35	Stamford, - -	"	126
36	Bethel, - -	"	30
37	Ridgefield, - -	"	33
38	Brookfield, - -	"	18
39	New Fairfield, -	"	18
40	Sherman, - -	"	16

*Fourth Congressional District,—Continued.*

Sub-District.	Town.	County.	Quota.
41	Danbury, - -	Fairfield,	165
42	Greenwich, - -	"	113
43	Wilton, - -	"	31
44	Redding, - -	"	37
45	Colebrook, - -	Litchfield,	18
46	New Hartford, - -	"	44
47	Bridgeport, - -	Fairfield,	337
48	Darien, - -	"	23
Total, - - - - -			2,233

Before the time for the draft, as ordered by the President in his Proclamation, the quota of the State was considerably more than filled, but a few of the sub-districts had failed to furnish the required number. In these a draft was made, but in most cases before the date at which the drafted men were ordered to report, the towns filled the quota by volunteers and the drafted men were not held to service.

On the 19th of December the President called for three hundred thousand, (300,000,) additional troops, as follows :

## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the act approved July 4th, 1864, entitled "An act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," it is provided that the President of the United States may, "at his discretion, any time hereafter, call for any number of men, as volunteers, for the respective terms of one, two, and three years, for military service," and "that in case the quota, or any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of any county not so sub-divided, shall not be filled within the space of fifty days after such call, then the President shall immediately order a draft for one year to fill such quota, or any part thereof which may be unfilled."

AND WHEREAS, by the credits allowed in accordance with the act of Congress on the call for five hundred thousand men, made July 18th, 1864, the number of men to be obtained under that call was

reduced to two hundred and eighty thousand ; and whereas the operations of the enemy in certain States have rendered it impracticable to procure from them their full quotas of troops under said call ; and whereas, from the foregoing causes, but two hundred and forty thousand men have been put into the army, navy, and marine corps, under said call of July 18th, 1864, leaving a deficiency on that call of two hundred and sixty thousand, (260,000 :)

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, in order to supply the aforesaid deficiency, and to provide for casualties in the military and naval service of the United States, do issue this my call for three hundred thousand (300,000) volunteers, to serve for one, two, or three years. The quotas of the States, districts and sub-districts, under this call, will be assigned by the War Department, through the Bureau of the Provost Marshal General of the United States ; and "in case the quota, or any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of any county not so subdivided, shall not be filled" before the fifteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, then a draft shall be made to fill such quota, or any part thereof, under this call, which may be unfilled on said fifteenth day of February, 1865.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this nineteenth day of December,  
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred

(L. S.) and sixty four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,

*Secretary of State.*

The quota of this State under this call has never been received at these Head-Quarters. The Provost Marshal General announced that the surplus credited to the State on former calls would more than fill its quota under this call, but the figures of the quota have not been announced. In the order for the draft under the above Proclamation, this State is exempted.

On the first day of April, 1865, the State has a surplus of



six thousand and eighty-nine (6,089) *in three years men*, without reference to its quota on this last call. A summary of quotas and credits is given elsewhere.

## RECRUITING IN THE STATE.

Nearly all the enlistments during the past year have been for regiments in the field, it being judged by your Excellency best to keep the old organizations in the most effective condition, rather than recruit new regiments.

The General Assembly, at the May Session, 1864, passed the following act:

## CHAPTER LVI.

An Act in addition to an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the Payment of a Bounty to Volunteers, and for other purposes," approved January 15th, 1864.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Assembly convened:*

SEC. 1. That any person who has been, or may be hereafter, enrolled under any law or authority of the United States, and liable to be drafted in this State, and who since the first day of June, 1864, has furnished, or who may hereafter, previous to his being drafted, furnish an acceptable substitute, either to the army or the navy, not liable to draft, and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the War or Navy Department, shall be paid from the State treasury the sum of three hundred dollars, which payment shall be made by the paymaster-general, upon the presentation of the certificate of a provost marshal that such substitute has been mustered into the service of the United States for three years or during the war: *provided*, that the said substitute shall be credited to this State, and to the town where his principal is enrolled.

SEC. 2. The provisions of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the Organization and Equipment of a Volunteer Militia, and to provide for the Public Defense," approved June 27th, 1861, and the provisions of an act entitled "An Act in addition to an Act entitled 'An Act in addition to an Act to provide for the Organization and Equipment of a Volunteer Militia, and to provide for the Public Defense,'" approved December 24th, 1862, are hereby extended to the families

of those who have been or shall be mustered into the service of the United States as substitutes under the provisions of this act: *provided*, that such families shall actually reside in this State at the time of said muster.

Approved July 9th, 1864.

The inducements thus held out to all persons who were liable to be drafted, to furnish substitutes in advance of any draft, at once created a large demand for substitutes, and therefore, since the passage of the act the greater proportion of enlistments have been of this class.

The following table exhibits the enlistments in the State during the year for organizations in the field.

VOLUNTEERS.

For	1st Heavy Artillery,	-	-	-	405
"	2d " "	-	-	-	124
"	1st Light Battery,	-	-	-	78
"	2d " "	-	-	-	1
"	1st Cavalry,	-	-	-	734
"	5th Infantry,	-	-	-	117
"	6th "	-	-	-	25
"	7th "	-	-	-	122
"	8th "	-	-	-	15
"	9th "	-	-	-	101
"	10th "	-	-	-	76
"	11th "	-	-	-	148
"	12th "	-	-	-	78
"	13th "	-	-	-	40
"	14th "	-	-	-	126
"	15th "	-	-	-	325
"	16th "	-	-	-	13
"	17th "	-	-	-	111
"	18th "	-	-	-	48
"	20th "	-	-	-	58
"	21st "	-	-	-	3
"	29th " (Colored,)	-	-	-	150
					<hr/> 2898

Substitutes for Enrolled men,        -        -        -        3,849

These substitutes have not been mustered into service for any particular regiment, but have been assigned to organizations in the field by the Adjutant-General of the Army. The following statement will show the number that have actually reached each organization up to date of the last report received at this office :

1st Artillery	up to Feb. 28th, 1865,	-	218
2d        "        "	"        28th, 1865,	-	15
1st Cavalry	"        Dec. 31st, 1864,	-	50
1st Light Bat'y	"        "        31st, 1864,	-	8
6th Infantry,	"        Feb. 28th, 1865,	-	156
7th        "        "	"        28th, 1865,	-	93
8th        "        "	"        28th, 1865,	-	188
9th        "        "	"        28th, 1865,	-	1
10th        "        "	Dec. 31st, 1864,	-	263
11th        "        "	Feb. 28th, 1865,	-	263
12th        "        "	"        28th, 1865,	-	1
13th        "        "	"        28th, 1865,	-	50
14th        "        "	"        28th, 1865,	-	82
15th        "        "	Dec. 31st, 1864,	-	100
17th        "        "	Feb. 28th, 1865,	-	6
18th        "        "	"        28th, 1865,	-	5
21st        "        "	"        28th, 1865,	-	1
29th        "        (Colored,) up to Dec. 31st, 1864,			52
Total,			1,552

It is thus seen that of thirty-eight hundred and forty nine (3849) substitutes enlisted in the State, but fifteen hundred and fifty-two (1552) had reached the organizations in the field up to date of last reports. Making all allowance for those who may have reached the 1st Cavalry, 1st Battery, 10th, 15th and 29th Infantry, between the 31st of December and 28th of February, and it is still doubtless true that more than *one-half* of the substitutes mustered into service have deserted before reaching the front.

I here allude to this fact for the purpose of showing that the disgrace of this should not be charged upon Connecticut. *These were not Connecticut men.*

I have before referred to the demand for substitutes which sprang up immediately upon the passage of the act paying a bounty of three hundred dollars to each man who would furnish a substitute before being drafted. During the greater part of this time no bounties were being paid by the neighboring large cities, and as a consequence of this, and to meet the demand for substitutes here, large numbers of worthless characters, and professional bounty jumpers who only entered the service to desert and enlist again, found their way into the State from these cities, from Canada and elsewhere, were presented at the offices of Provost Marshals, mustered into service and sent to the rendezvous. Either there, or after leaving for the field, they deserted, receiving assistance from confederates outside, who furnished them with citizen's clothing and facilitated their escape.

After a thorough investigation I am satisfied that of the substitutes who have enlisted and thus deserted, *not one in a hundred was a citizen of Connecticut.*

#### NEW ORGANIZATIONS.

In August, 1864, your Excellency received authority from the War Department, to raise new companies of Infantry, and the following order was immediately promulgated.

*General Head-Quarters, State of Connecticut.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }  
HARTFORD, Aug. 16, 1864. }

#### GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10.

I. Pursuant to orders from the War Department, the Commander-in-Chief directs that Volunteers for new Companies of Infantry, be accepted and mustered into service.

II. The period of enlistment shall be for one, two, or three years, as each Volunteer shall elect.

III. Any person may recruit men for a new Company under these orders, and if he shall succeed in raising *thirty* men, he shall be enti-



tled to receive a commission as 2d Lieutenant, if *sixty* men, as 1st Lieutenant, if *ninety* men, as Captain, *provided*, his character and abilities shall be such as to meet the approval of the Commander-in-Chief.

IV. Recruits will be delivered at the Office of the Provost Marshal of any Congressional District, and be mustered into service, forwarded to the General Rendezvous at New Haven, and there provided with quarters and subsistence, until such time as the particular Company for which they enlisted shall be organized.

V. If the several companies which may be authorized under these orders are not filled up by the 5th of September, the parts of companies then mustered in will be consolidated, and the officers therefor selected and appointed by the Commander-in-Chief from among those who have enlisted the men, preference being given to those who have enlisted the largest number.

VI. The several Companies mustered into service will be organized into new Regiments or attached to old organizations now in the field, as may be determined by the Commander-in-Chief.

VII. For compensation for their services and the expenses of recruiting, all persons who shall enlist men for these organizations shall be entitled to receive for each volunteer delivered at the office of the Provost Marshal, accepted and mustered into service, the sum of ten dollars (\$10.)

VIII. Every volunteer enlisted under these orders will be entitled to receive from the United States, in addition to the regular pay and allowances, a bounty as follows :

If enlisted for one year,	-	-	-	-	\$100
“ “ two years,	-	-	-	-	200
“ “ three “	-	-	-	-	300

One-third of such bounty to be paid at the date of the organization of the Company for which he enlists ; one-third at the expiration of one-half of his term of service ; and one-third at the expiration of his term of service.

IX. He shall be paid by the State,

1st, If enlisted for one year,	-	-	-	\$100
“ “ two years,	-	-	-	200
“ “ three “	-	-	-	300

To be paid when he shall have been mustered into service and credited to Connecticut, and to the town where he is enrolled or has his residence.

2d. The sum of thirty dollars per year, or at that rate for any

fraction of a year that he shall serve; ten dollars of which shall be paid when he is mustered into service of the United States, and ten dollars at the end of each successive four months thereafter.

X. There shall also be paid from the Treasury of this State for the support and maintenance of his family, the sum of six dollars per month for the wife, if any there be, and two dollars per month for each child under fourteen years of age, and in case there shall be a child or children and no wife, then the sum of six dollars per month for the younger child, and two dollars per month for each additional child under fourteen years of age, provided the amount paid for any one family shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum of ten dollars per month.

Should he be disabled in the service, this payment to his family shall be continued so long as his disability shall exist, and if he shall die, this payment shall continue during his term of service, unless the company to which he belonged shall be sooner discharged.

XI. All persons enlisting men under these orders will make *daily* reports to these Head-Quarters of the names of all volunteers enlisted by them and the Provost Marshal's office at which delivered.

By order of His Excellency,

WM. A. BUCKINGHAM,  
*Governor and Commander-in-Chief.*

HORACE J. MORSE,  
*Adjutant-General.*

This endeavor was not attended with a large measure of success. Numbers of men were entering the service at this time, but substitutes could not enter the new organizations, and the volunteers preferred to enlist for regiments in the field.

One company, numbering one hundred and thirty-eight (138) men, was recruited by Thomas S. Gilbert and others. Upon application to the War Department it was accepted as an independent battery, and designated as the "Third Connecticut Battery."

The following is a list of officers:

Captain, Thomas S. Gilbert; 1st Lieuts., Henry Middlebrook, Nelson B. Gilbert; 2d Lieuts., Wm. C. Beecher, Richard E. Hayden; Asst. Surgeon, Erastus M. Lessingwell.

It left the State on the 16th of November, 1864, and pro-

ceeded to the lines before Petersburg, and reported to Brevet Brig. Gen'l H. L. Abbot, commanding 1st Connecticut Artillery, for duty.

#### NAVAL CREDITS.

In the amendment to the enrollment act approved July 4, 1864, it was provided that all men who had enlisted, or who should thereafter enlist in the Navy, should be credited to the locality from which they enlisted.

With a view to securing credit to the State for such enlistments since the commencement of the war, the following circular was issued :

*General Head-Quarters State of Connecticut.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }  
HARTFORD, July 27th, 1864. }

#### CIRCULAR No. 3.

1. It is provided in the amendment to the Enrollment Act approved July 4th, 1864, "That all persons in the naval service of the United States, who have entered said service since the present rebellion, who have not been credited to the quota of any town, district, ward or State, by reason of their being in said service, \* \* \* \* shall be enrolled and credited to the quotas of the town, ward, district or State in which they respectively reside, upon satisfactory proof of their residence made to the Secretary of War."

2. With a view of obtaining credit for enlistments into the navy from Connecticut, the Selectmen of the several towns in the State are requested to make, as early as possible, a return to this office, giving the names, age and date of enlistment of all volunteers into the navy from their respective towns, during the present rebellion, and the naval station at which they shipped. The Selectmen will make oath to such return before a Justice of the Peace or Notary Public.

3. The friends of such volunteers, and all persons having knowledge of such enlistments into the navy, are requested to communicate immediately the information desired to the Selectmen of the town in which such volunteer resides.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General.*

On the 30th of July, a Naval Commission, consisting of Col. F. D. Sewall, A. A. Pro. Mar. Gen'l on behalf of the United States, and Robert Coit, Jr., Esq., of New London, on behalf of the State, was appointed by the War Department to decide upon the claim of the State for credit for naval enlistments.

The reports of the Selectmen of towns received in accordance with the foregoing circular were presented to this Commission, and copies of rolls from the Navy Department and various receiving ships were obtained.

After a thorough examination of all the evidence presented, the Commission allowed and Col. Sewall passed to the credit of the State eighteen hundred and four (1804) enlistments into the Navy prior to the passage of the act by Congress. Of this number, fourteen hundred and thirteen (1413) were credited direct to the towns for which they enlisted, and three hundred and ninety-one (391) were distributed pro rata over the State at large.

Since the passage of the act, three hundred and thirty-nine (339) volunteer enlistments into the Navy have been reported and credited to the State.

#### RECRUITING IN REBEL STATES.

By an Act of Congress approved July 4th, 1864, it was provided that the Governors of loyal States might send agents into the rebellious States to recruit for the credit of said loyal States.

The Legislature of this State also passed the following act:

#### CHAPTER LXX.

An Act in addition to "An Act to provide for the payment of a Bounty to Volunteers, and for other purposes."

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States has passed an act authorizing the executives of the several States not in rebellion, to send recruiting agents into any of the States declared to be in rebellion, except the States of Arkansas, Tennessee and Louisiana, and to recruit volunteers under the provisions of said act, who shall



be credited to the State, and to the respective sub-divisions thereof, which may procure the enlistment: *Now therefore*, to make said act available to this State, in filling its quota of troops for the national armies,—

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:*

SEC. 1. The Executive of the State is hereby authorized to appoint one or more agents for this State, to proceed to the said States in rebellion not excepted by said act of Congress, there to recruit volunteers for the armies of the United States, to be applied on the quota of this State, which recruits shall be credited to the State at large; and said Executive of this State may fix the compensation of such agents, not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars for all expenses for each volunteer obtained and mustered into the service of the United States, to be credited to this State; such compensation to be fixed with reference to the locality where the recruitment is made, and with further reference to the expenditure of time and money required in procuring such volunteers.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect upon the day of its passage.

Approved July 9th, 1864.

Immediately upon reception of authority from the War Department for sending out agents, the following orders were promulgated:

*General Head-Quarters, State of Connecticut:*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }  
HARTFORD, July 19th, 1864. }

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4.

The following regulations are adopted for recruiting in the rebel States for the credit of Connecticut, in accordance with an Act of Congress approved July 4th, 1864, and with General Orders No. 227, War Department, dated July 9th, 1864.

1. Six principal Agents, to be known as Connecticut Recruiting Agents, will be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, and respectively assigned to duty at the following named rendezvous, which have been established by the War Department:

Camp Casey, Washington, D. C., for N. E. Virginia.

Camp ———, near Fort Monroe, Va., for S. E. Virginia.

Camp ———, Newbern, N. C., for North Carolina.

Camp ———, Hilton Head, S. C., for South Carolina and Florida.

Camp ———, Vicksburg, Miss., for Mississippi.

Camp ———, Nashville, Tenn., for Georgia and Alabama.

2. The State Agents will have a letter of appointment, a certified copy of which must be filed with the Provost Marshal General, and also with the Commanding Officer of the rendezvous for the districts in which they are to recruit. It shall be the duty of the Recruiting Agents before entering upon their duties, to report in person through the Commanding Officer of the rendezvous to the Commanding Officers of the Military District, Department, or Army, in order that they may have proper protection.

3. After reporting for this duty, all Agents will be subject to the Rules and Articles of War.

4. The regulations of the War Department provide that "It shall be the duty of the Commanding Officer of the Army, Department or District in which Recruiting Agents operate, and of Commanding Officers of rendezvous, to order back to his State, (or arrest and hold for trial, as he may deem best,) any Recruiting Agent who shall commit frauds upon the Government or recruits, or shall violate the instructions issued to govern this recruitment, or be guilty of any offense against military law. Recruiting Agents will be held responsible for the conduct of all persons who act under their authority or direction."

5. Each principal Agent shall receive for each recruit procured and properly mustered into service for the credit of Connecticut, such a sum as may be from time to time determined by the Commander-in-Chief.

6. The principal Agent may employ such assistants or sub-agents as may be necessary in the performance of his duties, subject to the approval of the Commander-in-Chief and United States military authorities. Their compensation shall be such as the principal Agent may prescribe, and shall be paid by him out of the premium or compensation he receives for the muster-in of each recruit.

7. It shall be the duty of the Recruiting Agents to see that upon the arrival of the recruit at the rendezvous, he is promptly examined, and if accepted, mustered into the service of the United States, for the credit of the State of Connecticut *at large*. Upon such muster, the Agent shall issue to the recruit the proper order on the Paymaster-General, for the sum of *three hundred dollars*, first procuring the signature of the Mustering Officer to the certificate on the back of the order, that such recruit has been mustered into service. He shall also witness the signature of the recruit to the order.

8. The Paymaster-General shall, with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, appoint an Assistant-Paymaster for each rendezvous before named, whose duty it shall be to cash the orders of recruits on the Paymaster-General, and also pay the principal Agents the established sum for the muster-in of each recruit.

9. A certified copy of the muster-in-roll will be furnished by the Mustering Officer to the Recruiting Agent as often as at least ten recruits have been mustered. This roll will in all cases be immediately forwarded to the Adjutant-General of the State, at Hartford, the Agent retaining a copy of the same, and the Recruiting Agents will also make weekly reports to these Head-Quarters of names of the sub-agents employed by them, and the names of all the recruits obtained by each, and duly mustered into service.

By order of His Excellency,

WM. A. BUCKINGHAM,

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief.*

HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General.*

*General Head-Quarters State of Connecticut.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }  
HARTFORD, July 21st, 1864. }

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5.

REGULATIONS FOR PROCURING SUBSTITUTES IN THE REBEL STATES.

1. It is provided by the regulations of the War Department, that if it is desired to put any of the recruits obtained in rebel States into service as substitutes before or after draft, they must be sent, without expense to the Government, by the Recruiting Agent, to the District in which the principal is enrolled, and there be mustered in by the Provost Marshal, who will issue the proper substitution papers.

2. An Agent from each County will be appointed by the Governor and Commander-in-Chief to proceed to the States in rebellion to obtain substitutes for such persons as desire them, and a Receiver for each County will be appointed to receive deposits of money for the procuration of substitutes.

3. These Receivers whose names and locations will be hereafter announced, will at and after 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, August 3d, 1864, receive deposits in the sum of three hundred dollars (\$300)

from all persons desiring that substitutes shall be procured for them under this plan. Each person's name shall be enrolled in the order that such deposits are made.

4. Each Receiver will, (until circumstances shall warrant an increase of the number,) receive deposits for not more than one hundred and fifty persons.

5. The sum of three hundred dollars (\$300) so deposited shall be for the payment of the expenses of obtaining substitutes. The Agent shall be entitled to receive for his services, for transportation of recruits, and all expenses, two hundred dollars (\$200) each, or such further sum as may be determined to be just and equitable by a Board of Adjustment to be hereafter appointed by the Commander-in-Chief. If any part of the deposit shall remain after paying necessary expenses as determined by the Board of Adjustment, it will be returned to the depositors.

6. Upon the arrival of the Agent of any County in the State with recruits, the persons named first in order on the roll of the Receiver for that county, will be entitled to the substitutes then prepared to be mustered in. These persons shall be notified by the Receiver that substitutes are obtained for them, and will then be required to attend immediately at the office of the Provost Marshal for that District, and there to pay over to the substitute, upon his muster into service, a bounty of three hundred dollars, (\$300) which sum will be re-im-bursed by the Paymaster-General upon the certificate of the Provost Marshal that such substitute has been mustered into service for three years or during the war, *provided*, the principal is enrolled and liable to draft, and the substitute is credited to the town where such principal is enrolled or has his residence.

By order of His Excellency,

WILLIAM A. BUCKINGHAM,

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief.*

HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General.*

Under General Orders, No. 4, a Principal Agent was appointed for each rendezvous therein named.

Those sent to Washington, D. C. Vicksburg, Miss. and Nashville, Tenn. soon returned with the report that circumstances were not favorable to recruiting in those localities and



that it was impracticable to obtain a sufficient number of men to warrant the continuance of the agencies.

The agents at Fort Monroe, Newbern and Hilton Head have been quite successful. The following statement exhibits the number of recruits obtained at each of these places, as reported at these Head Quarters.

At Fort Monroe, Va.	.	.	.	247
" Newbern, N. C.	.	.	.	58
" Hilton Head, S. C.	.	.	.	839
Total,	.	.	.	1144

In February, 1865, Congress repealed the act giving authority to loyal States to recruit in rebel States and the following orders were immediately issued.

*General Head-Quarters State of Connecticut.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }  
HARTFORD, March 1st, 1865. }

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

1. WHEREAS, Congress has passed an amendment to the Enrollment Act which repeals the clause permitting the loyal States to recruit in the disloyal States for the credit of such loyal States, therefore—

It is ordered that all recruiting agents for Connecticut now on duty in rebel States shall cease enlisting and mustering men for credit of Connecticut, immediately upon the receipt of this order.

All agents will report their action to these Head-Quarters and will then await further orders.

2. The Paymaster-General will direct all Acting Assistant Paymasters on duty in rebel States to cease paying bounties until further orders.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General.*

*General Head-Quarters State of Connecticut.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }  
HARTFORD, March 8th, 1865. }

## GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2.

1. All Connecticut Recruiting Agents, appointed under General Orders No. 4, series of 1864, these Head-Quarters, to recruit in rebel States for the credit of Connecticut, will immediately upon receipt of order cease recruiting, close up the business of their respective agencies, complete their files of muster rolls and return to Connecticut.

They will on arrival in this State report in person or by letter to the Adjutant-General, file in this office all muster rolls not already forwarded and will also make a consolidated report of the number of men enlisted by them and mustered into service since their appointment.

2. The Acting Assistant Paymasters on duty in rebel States will return to Connecticut, report in person to the Paymaster-General and at once settle their accounts with that Department.

If relieved from duty by the Paymaster-General they will forward their resignations to these Head-Quarters accompanied by the certificate of the Paymaster-General that their accounts have been properly adjusted and that they are not indebted to the State.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General.*

The machinery for procuring substitutes in rebel States in accordance with General Orders, No. 5, was put in operation immediately after issuing the order.

Receivers were appointed for each county, and a large number of deposits received. The agents proceeded to the South, but after earnest effort to procure men returned without success. It was found that recruits could, upon being mustered in at the several rendezvous where enlisted, receive as large bounties as would be paid after reaching Connecticut, and men could not be induced to come North under these circumstances.

The Receivers were therefore directed to return the money in their hands to the parties who had made the deposits.

## FIRST ARMY CORPS.

On the 28th of November, 1864, the Secretary of War directed that a new army corps, to be designated as the 1st Army Corps should be organized. The corps was to be composed entirely of officers and men who had served for two years and been honorably discharged. Major-General W. S. Hancock was assigned to the command. For the information of any Connecticut veterans who might desire to enter the corps, the following circular was issued.

*General Head-Quarters, State of Connecticut.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }  
HARTFORD, December 16th, 1864. }

## CIRCULAR No. 8.

By order of the War Department a new Army Corps is now being organized at Washington, designated as the *First Corps* and to be composed of Officers and men who have served not less than two years and been honorably discharged.

Officers desiring appointments in this corps will apply in writing to the Adjutant-General of the Army, giving a clear statement of their previous service. If the papers are approved the several applicants will receive full information as to examinations and appointments.

Veterans desiring to enlist, can present themselves at the office of any Provost Marshal and be examined, and if accepted will be furnished free transportation to Washington, where they will be mustered into service.

For the information of all Connecticut men desiring to enter this corps as volunteers, the following statement of bounties to which they will be entitled is published, viz.:

1st, *From the United States*, a bounty of three hundred dollars (\$300) as soon as mustered into service, and in addition the regular installments in proportion to the period of enlistment, as follows:

For one year's service, One hundred dollars (\$100.)

For two years' service, Two hundred dollars (\$200.)

For three years' service, Three hundred dollars (\$300.)

One-third in each case to be paid on enlistment.

2d, *From the State*, a bounty as follows:

If enlisted for one year, One hundred dollars (\$100.)

If enlisted for two years, Two hundred dollars (\$200.)

If enlisted for three years, Three hundred dollars (\$300.)

The entire amount in each case to be paid when mustered in for the credit of Connecticut.

An Acting Assistant Paymaster for Connecticut will be stationed in Washington to pay the State bounty.

3d, As the recruits will be credited to the *towns* where they reside, they will also be entitled to receive all local bounties.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General.*

The Connecticut veterans who again entered the service have manifested a decided preference for Connecticut organizations, and very few men from this State have enlisted for this corps.

#### U. S. ARMY AND VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.

During the year nine hundred and twenty-six (926) men have enlisted into the United States Army, and Veteran Reserve Corps, and been credited to this State. These men have drawn the bounty of three hundred dollars as provided by law, but have not received and under the existing law are not entitled to the annual bounty of thirty dollars or the State aid to families, which can only be paid in cases where the volunteer has been accepted into the service *of the State* and turned over to the service of the United States. As these men enlisted *directly* into the service of the United States they do not come under the provisions of the law.

This is right in so far as the recruits for the regular army are concerned, as a distinction should be made in favor of the Volunteer Force, and greater inducements held out to men to enter the service in organizations from this State, rather than in the army, so that the State shall get the full benefit and credit of their service and their record become part of the history of the volunteer militia. But in the case of enlistments into the Veteran Reserve Corps, this reasoning does not hold good. The men who enlist here *can not* enter



into the service in the Volunteer Force if they would. They are men who have served faithfully in Connecticut regiments; been discharged for disability and now again enter the service in the only place where they can be received.

I would most respectfully recommend such an amendment to the law as will secure to men who have enlisted in the Veteran Reserve Corps, and been credited to Connecticut or who shall enlist and be credited, the annual bounty of thirty dollars, and State aid to their families.

## SUMMARY OF QUOTAS AND CREDITS.

The quotas assigned to this State under the several calls for troops are as follows, viz.:

On call of	1861, for	75,000 three months men,	780
" "	1861, for	500,000 three years men,	13,057
" " "	July, 1862, for	300,000 " " "	7,145
" " "	1862, for	300,000 nine months men,	7,145
" " "	Feb., 1864, for	500,000 three years men,	7,919
" " "	Mch., 1864, for	200,000 " " "	3,168
" " "	July, 1864, for	500,000 " " "	8,408
" " "	Dec., 1864, for	300,000 (no assignment rec'd.)	
Total,			47,622

The State has furnished :

One Squadron Cavalry,	-	-	-	-	162
*One Battalion " "	-	-	-	-	324
Three Batteries Artillery,	-	-	-	-	446
†Twenty-eight Regiments Infantry,	-	-	-	-	25,503
Fourteen Companies Infantry, (Colored,)	-	-	-	-	1,468
Recruits for above Organizations, (White,)	-	-	-	-	10,940
" " " (Colored,)	-	-	-	-	173
Carried forward,					39,016

\* Afterwards increased to a full regiment.

† Two of these afterwards changed to Heavy Artillery.

Brought forward,	39,016
From U. S. Draft of 1863 :	
Drafted Men held to service, - - -	248
Furnished Substitutes, - - -	2,213
Paid Commutation of \$300, - - -	1,459
Veteran re-enlistments in the field, - -	3,647
Volunteer enlistments in U. S. Navy, - -	2,143
Enlistments in U. S. Army and Veteran Reserve Corps,	969
Substitutes for enrolled men not drafted, - -	3,849
Drafted men, draft of 1864, - - -	14
Substitutes for drafted men, draft of 1864, - -	87
Recruits obtained in Rebel States, and credited,	823
Total,	<u>54,468</u>

Reducing the above credits to the standard of three years, the account of the State stands as follows, not including the three months men :

Three months men,	2,340,	- - -	equal to	<u>        </u>
Nine months men,	5,602,	- - -	"	1,400
One year men,	529,	- - -	"	176
Two years men,	25,	- - -	"	16
Three years men,	44,142,	- - -	"	44,142
Four years men,	26,	- - -	"	34
Not known,	1,804,	- - -	" say,	1,804
	<u>54,468</u>			<u>47,572</u>

Thus the State has furnished equal to forty-seven thousand five hundred and seventy-two (47,572) *three years men*, from which deduct the total quota, also reduced to the three years standard, viz., forty-one thousand four hundred and eighty-three, (41,483,) and the State has a surplus of six thousand and eighty-nine (6,089) *in three years men*, without reference to its quota under the call of December, 1864, which has not yet been assigned.

It will be noticed that in the above statement is given eighteen hundred and four (1,804) men, term of service not known. This is the credit allowed by the Naval Commis-

sion, and the term of service is to be determined by the Navy Department. In the statement these men are counted as three years men. Should the average term of service prove to be for a less period than this, the credit to the State will be reduced in proper proportion.

By a late act of Congress, the three months men are to be credited. This State having furnished twenty-three hundred and forty (2,340) three months men, will be entitled to a credit for one hundred and ninety-five (195) three years men.

In the foregoing statement a credit of eight hundred and twenty-three (823) is given for recruits obtained in rebel States. There have been actually enlisted eleven hundred and forty-four, (1,144,) and upon presentation of the rolls to the War Department, the State will be entitled to a further credit of three hundred and twenty-one (321) three years men from this source.

#### PROMOTIONS.

In February, 1865, the following circular was issued, announcing the ruling that would govern your Excellency in making promotions in the Volunteer Force :

*General Head-Quarters, State of Connecticut.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }  
HARTFORD, Feb. 8th, 1865. }

#### CIRCULAR No. 1.

The Commanders of the several Connecticut regiments, batteries and battalions in the field, are hereby required to appoint a BOARD OF EXAMINATION for such organization, over which Board said Commanders shall preside, to examine candidates for promotion in the line offices.

Whenever vacancies in those offices shall exist, and officers, non-commissioned officers or privates shall desire an examination, the commanders of regiments, batteries, or battalions shall determine the number of enlisted men who may appear before the Board from each company, which persons shall then be designated by the Captain, or other officer in command of the company. Lieutenants may be examined without such designation.

It shall be the duty of the Board, to approve only those who upon a thorough examination are found to be qualified for promotion.

Nominations to the Governor, by commanding officers, of persons to fill vacancies in the line offices, are required to be made from among the number of those who shall have been approved by the Boards of Examination, and will be accompanied by a statement that the nominees have been so approved. Field officers are requested to recommend Captains who are qualified for promotion.

Commanding officers may, however, also nominate for promotion, without examination, officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, who shall distinguish themselves to a marked degree by gallantry, good conduct and efficiency, stating in all such cases the particular service or merit, for which promotion is advised.

In making nominations and recommendations, regard should be paid both to seniority and to merit. Seniority must not control where the interests of the service will be advanced by promoting the more meritorious and deserving, nor where intemperance or other vicious habits have so impaired the moral character of an officer as to deprive him of the respect and confidence of the men under his command.

Before a nomination can be confirmed and a commission issued, official evidence that a vacancy exists must be furnished, and commanding officers are hereby required to forward to these Head-Quarters, a notification of the death or muster out of service of any officers in their respective commands, and to furnish certified copies of all orders received by them, discharging officers from the service for any cause.

All recommendations for promotion and notifications of discharge from service, will be forwarded to the Governor through the office of the Adjutant-General.

The commanders of regiments, batteries and battalions, will cause this Circular to be read to their respective commands, at such times as they may deem proper.

By order of His Excellency,

WILLIAM A. BUCKINGHAM,

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief.*

HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General.*



## REGISTER OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND HISTORY OF ORGANIZATIONS IN THE FIELD.

With a view to making this division as complete and interesting as possible, I addressed the following letter to the Commanding Officer of each Connecticut organization :

*General Head-Quarters, State of Connecticut.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }  
HARTFORD, Feb. 6, 1865. }

-----  
*Commanding ----- Connecticut Volunteers :*  
-----

In a short time I shall make my annual report to His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, which will be transmitted to the General Assembly, and published.

It is my desire, in this report, to give as full a history of all Connecticut regiments and batteries as possible.

I have, therefore, the honor respectfully to request,

1st. That immediately after the 1st of March next, you forward to this office a brief, compact history of your command since March 1st, 1864, embodying in it a statement of all marches, movements and matters of interest which have not been included in official reports.

2d. That if your command has, during the year, been in any engagement of which no official report has already been forwarded to this office, you forward full report with list of casualties.

3d. That if your command or any of your officers or men have been in orders commended for bravery, gallantry in action, or good conduct, or have received medals, you send copies of orders.

I know you will take the greatest interest in thus aiding to present to the people of our State, in an official form, a clear and reliable history of the Connecticut Volunteer Force.

In order to reach me in time for the report, the desired information *must be sent promptly at the date named.*

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General.*

The response to this request has been very general and reports are received from nearly all the commanding officers. I transmit the reports as received, thus allowing each officer to give the history of his command in his own words. In cases where reports have not come to hand, I give as full a record of the organization as possible, taking the data from the monthly reports and muster rolls, on file in this office.

## FIRST REGIMENT HEAVY ARTILLERY.

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Colonel.</i>			
Henry L. Abbot,*	U. S. Army,	Jan. 19, 1863	
<i>Lieut. Colonels.</i>			
Thos. S. Trumbull,	Hartford,	Nov. 29, 1864	Died of disease March 30, 1865.
Nelson L. White,	Danbury,	May 15, 1861	Mustered out Nov. 19, '64, term exp'd.
<i>Majors.</i>			
George B. Cook,	New London,	Jan. 22, 1863	
Albert F. Brooker,	Wolcottville,	Sept. 5, 1864	
George Ager,	Derby,	Nov. 29, 1864	
Lev. G. Hemingway,	Hartford,	Nov. 13, 1861	Disch'd for disability, Aug. 17, '64.
Thos. S. Trumbull,	Hartford,	March 1, 1862	Promoted Lt. Col., Nov. 29, 1864.
<i>Chaplain.</i>			
Samuel F. Jarvis,	Salisbury,	Nov. 14, 1862	
<i>Surgeons.</i>			
Samuel W. Skinner,	Windsor Lks.	June 5, 1861	Term expired June 5, 1864.
Samuel W. Skinner,	Windsor Lks.	Re-mustered.	
<i>1st Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
John S. Delevan,	Albany, N.Y.	April 7, 1864	Honorably discharged Mch. 26, 1865.
<i>2d Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Nathaniel Matson,	Shodach, N.Y.	April 7, 1864	
<i>Asst. Surg. Battery A.</i>			
David C. Card,	Willimantic,	Sept. 16, 1864	
<i>Captains.</i>			
Chas. O. Brigham,	Boston, Mass.	Jan. 22, 1863	
Henry H. Pierce,	Hartford,	Feb. 9, 1863	
Samuel P. Hatfield,	Middletown,	Dec. 15, 1863	
William G. Pride,	Derby,	April 1, 1864	
William A. Lincoln,	New Haven,	Oct. 25, 1864	
Charles R. Bannan,	Waterbury,	Oct. 25, 1864	
John M. Twiss,	Hartford,	Oct. 31, 1864	
George D. Sargeant,	Middletown,	Nov. 11, 1864	
Glenroy P. Mason,	Hartford,	Nov. 11, 1864	
George Dimock,	New London,	Nov. 29, 1864	
William C. Faxon,	Stonington,	Nov. 29, 1864	
Bela P. Learned,	Norwich,	Dec. 29, 1864	
Edwin C. Dow,	New Haven,	Oct. 26, 1861	Must'd out Oct. 26, 1864, term exp'd.
Albert F. Brooker,	Wolcottville,	May 23, 1862	Promoted to be Major Sept. 5, 1864.
Daniel R. Hubbard,	Middletown,	June 18, 1862	Discharged, disability, Sept. 20, 1864.
Franklin A. Pratt,	Hartford,	Aug. 8, 1862	Must'd out Nov. 11, '64, term exp'd.
Edward A. Gillette,	Hartford,	Nov. 20, 1862	" " 4, '64, "
John H. Burton,	New Haven,	Aug. 27, 1863	" Dec. 23, '64, "
George Ager,	Derby,	May 26, 1862	Promoted Major Nov. 29, 1864.
Wilbur F. Osborne,	Birmingham,	Dec. 15, 1863	Must'd out Nov. 4, 1864, term exp'd.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
Geo. M. Williams,	New London,	Dec. 18, 1863	
Cornelius Gillette,	Hartford,	Mch. 16, 1864	
William C. Rogers,		Mch. 16, 1864	
Ebenezer P. Mason,	Farmington,	Oct. 25, 1864	
Joseph Talcott,	West Hartf'd,	Oct. 25, 1864	

\* Appointed brevet brigadier-general.

*First Regiment Heavy Artillery—Continued.*

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
Henry D. Patterson,	Naugatuck,	Oct. 25, 1864	
Robert Lewis,	East Berlin,	Oct. 25, 1864	
John O'Brien,	New Haven,	Oct. 25, 1864	
Frank Bangs,	Derby,	Oct. 25, 1864	
Thomas D. Cashin,	Windsor Lks.	Oct. 27, 1864	
Chas. A. Truesdell,	Hartford,	Oct. 27, 1864	
George F. Bill,	Hartford,	Nov. 11, 1864	
Sterl. A. Woodruff,	Harwinton,	Nov. 11, 1864	
Lewis B. Sturgis,	New Haven,	Nov. 29, 1864	
Thomas J. Beers,	New Haven,	Nov. 29, 1864	
Wm. R. Guernsey,	Plymouth,	Nov. 29, 1864	
Isaac N. Westervelt,	Cromwell,	Dec. 29, 1864	
Jos. H. Cummings,	Waterbury,	Mch. 1, 1862	Died August 28, 1864.
Roswell S. Douglass,	Lowell, Mass.,	Mch. 12, 1862	Must'd out Nov. 12, '64, term exp'd.
William G. Pride,	Derby,	Mch. 12, 1862	Promoted Captain April 1, 1864.
William A. Lincoln,	New Haven,	Mch. 24, 1862	" " Oct. 25, 1864.
John M. Twiss,	Hartford,	May 6, 1862	" " " 31, 1864.
George D. Sergeant,	Middletown,	May 6, 1862	" " Nov. 11, 1864.
Bela P. Learned,	Norwich,	May 26, 1862	" " Dec. 29, 1864.
Charles R. Bannan,	Waterbury,	May 26, 1862	" " Oct. 25, 1864.
Glenroy P. Mason,	Hartford,	Aug. 8, 1862	" " Nov. 11, 1864.
George Dimock,	New London,	Aug. 8, 1862	" " " 29, 1864.
Lewis G. Logan,	Washington,	Jan. 9, 1863	Must'd out Oct. 22, 1864, term exp'd.
James R. Bunce,	Hartford,	Jan. 22, 1863	Resigned June 23, 1864.
William C. Faxon,	Stonington,	Aug. 27, 1863	Promoted Captain Nov. 29, 1864.
Paul Harwood,	New Haven,	Nov. 27, 1863	Resigned June 16, 1864.
George L. Turner,	Suffield,	Mch. 16, 1864	Died August 21, 1864.
Charles H. Owen,	Hartford,	Mch. 19, 1864	Honorably discharged Dec. 15, 1864.
John Odell,	New London,	Oct. 31, 1864	Killed in action March 25, 1865.
William H. Brown,	New Haven,	Feb. 5, 1862	Must'd out Mch. 12, '65, term exp'd.
Louis W. Jackson,	Hartford,	May 6, 1862	" " 11, '65, "
Andrew Knox,	Danbury,	May 23, 1862	" " 15, '65, "
Henry A. Pratt,		Feb. 9, 1863	" " 18, '65, "
William W. Pardee,	Bridgeport,	April 1, 1864	" " 11, '65, "
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
Martin L. Church,	New Haven,	April 18, 1864	
Henry W. Loomis,	Watertown,	Oct. 25, 1864	
W. H. H. Bingham,	East Haddam,	Oct. 25, 1864	
John E. Tarbell,	Suffield,	Oct. 25, 1864	
Azro Brown,	East Haddam,	Oct. 25, 1864	
Charles W. Smith,	Farmington,	Oct. 25, 1864	
Hobert W. Deming,	Hartford,	Oct. 25, 1864	
Wells W. Reed,	Hartford,	Oct. 25, 1864	
Charles W. Filer,	New Haven,	Oct. 25, 1864	
William B. Atwood,	Plymouth,	Oct. 25, 1864	
William B. Burgess,	Killingly,	Oct. 31, 1864	
Gardner Reynolds,	Suffield,	Oct. 31, 1864	
James H. Casey,	East Haven,	Oct. 31, 1864	
William S. Maloney,	New Haven,	Oct. 31, 1864	
Aus. S. Humphrey,	Hartford,	Oct. 27, 1864	
George H. Couch,	Hartford,	Oct. 27, 1864	
Chas. A. Chittenden,	Clinton,	Nov. 11, 1864	
John W. Miller,	Derby,	Nov. 11, 1864	
James J. Bergin,	New Haven,	Nov. 11, 1864	
Wm. H. Batterson,	Stratford,	Nov. 11, 1864	

*First Regiment Heavy Artillery—Continued.*

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
James P. Elliott,	Manchester,	Nov. 29, 1864	
Charles N. Silliman,	Chester,	Nov. 29, 1864	
Isaac N. Westervelt,	Cromwell,	July 9, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. Dec. 29, 1864.
William H. Birge,	Hartford,	Dec. 1, 1862	Resigned May 5, 1864.
Frank Bangs,	Derby,	Dec. 1, 1862	Promoted 1st Lieut. Oct. 25, 1864.
Ebenezer P. Mason,	Farmington,	Dec. 1, 1862	" " " 25, 1864.
William W. Pardee,	Bridgeport,	Dec. 1, 1862	" " April 1, 1864.
Joseph Talcott,	West Hartf'd,	Jan. 1, 1863	" " Oct. 25, 1864.
Frederick L. Pond,	Plymouth,	Feb. 9, 1863	Must'd out Oct. 19, '64, term exp'd.
Aaron R. Day,	Bridgeport,	Aug. 25, 1863	Must'd out Oct. 26, '64, term exp'd.
Henry D. Patterson,	Naugatuck,	Aug. 25, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. Oct. 25, 1864.
Robert Lewis,	East Berlin,	Aug. 25, 1863	" " " 25, 1864.
Arthur H. Twining,	Hartford,	Aug. 25, 1863	Must'd out Oct. 26, '64, term exp'd.
Benjamin Andrews,	Suffield,	Aug. 25, 1863	" " 29, '64, "
John O'Brien,	New Haven,	Dec. 18, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. Oct. 25, 1864.
Thomas D. Cashin,	Windsor Lks.	Dec. 18, 1863	" " " 27, 1864.
John Odell,	New London,	Dec. 18, 1863	" " " 31, 1864.
Alfred L. Morgan,	Middletown,	Dec. 18, 1863	Must'd out Oct. 26, '64, term exp'd.
George F. Bill,	Hartford,	Dec. 18, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. Nov. 11, 1864.
Philip Manix,	Hartford,	Dec. 18, 1863	Must'd out Oct. 29, '64, term exp'd.
Edward L. Tyler,	Norwich,	Mch. 29, 1862	Discharged, disability, April 9, 1864.
Chas. A. Truesdell,	Hartford,	April 1, 1864	Promoted 1st Lieut. Oct. 27, 1864.
Eben P. Hall,	Suffield,	April 1, 1864	Killed in action July 12, 1864.
Sterl. A. Woodruff,	Harwinton,	April 1, 1864	Promoted 1st Lieut. Nov. 11, 1864.
Thomas J. Beers,	New Haven,	April 1, 1864	" " " 29, 1864.
Wm. R. Guernsey,	Plymouth,	April 1, 1864	" " " 29, 1864.
Lewis B. Sturgess,	New Haven,	April 1, 1864	" " " 29, 1864.



HEAD-QUARTERS 1st CONN. ARTILLERY, }  
 BROADWAY LANDING, VA., March 24th, 1865. }

BRIG.-GEN'L H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :—

Having received the requisite authority from the War Department, I have the honor to submit, as requested in your circular of February last, the following report upon the operations of my regiment during the year ending March 1, 1865.

It has served with a few auxiliary troops all the heavy guns in front of Richmond. Being thus on the lines of two armies, its organization has been so peculiar, as to render necessary many details and some reference to other troops.

Moreover its experience has been so considerable with the new kinds of artillery and of projectiles, that I have added a short statement of the results of this practical test of modern Siege Artillery, which will, I think, possess scientific interest, as well as enhance the reputation of the officers of this regiment by whose unusual and often laborious efforts, these results have been obtained.

At the beginning of the year my regiment was stationed in the Defences of Washington, holding the seven forts from Fort Scott to Fort Ward, on the line south of the Potomac.

#### PREPARATION OF THE SIEGE TRAIN.

On April 20th, 1864, I received a confidential memorandum from Major-General Halleck, Chief of Staff, Armies of the United States, directing me to organize a siege train.

I was informed that this memorandum was based upon a project drawn up by Brig.-Gen'l H. J. Hunt, Chief of Artillery, Army of the Potomac, and that it was intended to order me to report to him when the train was brought into use. Its composition, since largely increased, was the following, viz; forty rifled siege guns, ( $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch ordnance or 30-pdr. Parrotts,) ten 10-inch mortars, twenty 8-inch mortars, twenty Coehorn mortars, with a reserve of six 100-pdr. Parrotts. Subsequently ten 8-inch siege howitzers were added to the list. The necessary mortar wagons, battery wagons, forges, etc., were to be provided together with the following supply of ammunition: 1000 rounds per gun, except the 100-pdrs., which were to have 500 rounds each; 600 rounds per heavy mortar, and 200 rounds per Coehorn.

All this train was to be afloat at the Washington Arsenal as soon as possible, and twenty siege guns complete with 200 rounds each, were to be afloat at that depot by April 30th, without fail.

Very little of this material was in depot at Washington Arsenal, but it was collected from all quarters with great rapidity by the Ordnance Department. About a dozen schooners of about 200 tons burden were furnished without delay by the Quartermaster's Department.

I detailed Captain S. P. Hatfield, 1st Conn. Artillery, as Ordnance Officer of the train, and placed him at the Arsenal, assisted by 1st Lieut. L. W. Jackson, to superintend the loading.

As the ordnance arrived, it was promptly placed on the schooners. The decks were shored up and ten 30-pdr. guns placed amidships side by side, resting on skids. Their carriages, platforms, and 3000 rounds of ammunition complete, were packed in the hold. The masts and rigging afforded facilities for loading this material, and rendered the schooners far superior to the canal barges used for the siege train of 1862. The 10-inch mortars, with 2200 rounds, were loaded on one schooner. The 8-inch mortars, with 2300 rounds, together with the Coehorn mortars, were loaded on another. The 8-inch howitzers, with their carriages, the mortar wagons, platforms and miscellaneous articles, filled another. The six 100-pdrs., with 2000 rounds, loaded another. The rest of the vessels carried ammunition, etc. This material was essentially afloat by May 10th.

#### REGIMENT ORDERED FORWARD IN ADVANCE OF THE TRAIN.

On that date my regiment was ordered forward in advance of the train, to report for duty to Major-General Butler, then near Bermuda Hundred, Va. We arrived on May 13th, about 1700 strong; but 349 men were discharged in ten days, on account of expiration of term of service. The regiment has since been filled to the maximum.

I had been notified by General Halleck that if General Butler desired it, a part of my train might be sent forward at once. Upon landing, however, I found four 30-pdr. Parrotts, and five 20-pdr. Parrotts already disembarked, and as other pieces were subsequently received from Fort Monroe, this was not judged necessary.

On May 14th, I was ordered to report to Col. Howell, 85th Pa., commanding the line of defenses of Bermuda Hundred.

My regiment was at once put to work, getting the heavy guns into position, making magazines, strengthening the lines, etc., etc.

On May 16th, the main army fell back to the line of entrenchments.

On May 17th, General Butler placed me in command of the Siege Artillery of his army, then consisting of my regiment and Co. M, 3d Pa. Artillery, Capt. Korte, serving two 8-inch howitzers, ordering me to report direct to his headquarters.

1st Lieut. W. C. Faxon was immediately detailed by me as Ordnance Officer, assisted by 1st Lieut. C. Gillette. A reserve depot of ammunition, to consist of 100 rounds per gun, was established near Hatcher's House, and a regular system of supply for the batteries was organized. From this date until the arrival of the army of the Potomac, in the latter part of June, a heavy artillery fire was kept up much of the time, along the lines.

On May 20th, a strong demonstration was made by the enemy upon our position, in which they drove in the pickets, but were repulsed on the left by the artillery fire of the works, and on the right (in woods) by the 1st division, 10th corps.

My guns in position were then the following :

	30 pdr. Parrott.	20 pdr. Parrott.	8 siege Howitzers.	32 pdr. Howitzers.	24 pdr. Howitzers.	Total.
Battery "Drake,"		3	2			5
" "Perry,"		2				2
" "Anderson,"	2	2				4
" "Pruyn,"	2	1		2	1	6
Total,	4	8	2	2	1	17

The fire of those guns bearing on the point of attack (ten in number,) was effective, and contributed much to the easy repulse of the enemy. On May 24th, the rebels made a determined attack upon Wilson's Landing, on James River, garrisoned chiefly by colored troops.

The mail-boat was stopped, and all the troops on board were landed to meet the assault. Among them were six enlisted men of the First Conn. Artillery, returning from veteran volunteer furlough. Although no officer of the regiment was present, these men volunteered to serve a 10-pdr. Parrott, then silenced, and did so, so effectively as to contribute materially to the repulse of the rebels. They fired about eighty rounds,—some being double-shotted cannister at about 200 yards range,—and their gun was the only one not silenced by the enemy. The names of these brave soldiers are Sergt. W. H. H.



Bingham, Co. G, (since promoted,) Privates W. B. Watson, Co. H, James Kelley, (since killed by a shell in front of Petersburg,) H. G. Scott, James R. Young, and John Keaton, of Co. I.

On May 25th, Co. G, 1st Conn. Artillery, Capt. Osborne, was placed, with two 20-pdr. Parrotts, in Fort Converse, on right bank of Appomattox river. Subsequently, two 30-pdr. Parrotts were added. They did good service in repelling an attack on May 31st, and also in occasionally shelling Fort Clifton from an advanced position on the river bank.

On May 26th, Major-General Gillmore was placed in command of the whole line. On the 29th, he appointed me his Chief of Artillery, and on June 1st, his Acting Chief Engineer. There were at this time, beside my siege guns, eight light batteries in Terry's Division, and six light batteries, with eight mountain howitzers in addition, in Turner's Division. Total, 82 light guns.

On June 2d, the rebels made a strong demonstration on our lines. Previously (on May 21st,) Co. L, 1st Conn. Artillery, Capt. Pride, had been placed in the advanced redoubt, "Dutton," then partially completed, with two 32-pdr. and one 24-pdr. brass howitzers, and had energetically proceeded to put the work in fighting condition. After driving in the picket lines on June 2d, the 22d S. C. regiment, Col. Dantzler, made a determined assault upon this redoubt. It was repulsed with severe loss by cannister fire, the Colonel himself being among the killed, of whom 17 were counted. So demoralized were his command, that a Lieutenant and 22 enlisted men surrendered to the garrison rather than attempt to retreat under the fire. They were brought in with their arms, by a detachment of Co. L, 1st Conn. Artillery, and some dismounted cavalry serving as infantry supports.

On June 4th, a platoon of Co. H, 1st Conn. Artillery, with one 30-pdr. Parrott, with Ashby's battery of four 20-pdr. Parrotts, was placed under command of 1st Lieut. George Dimock, 1st Conn. Artillery, in Battery "Spofford." Subsequently, after several changes, this armament was fixed at one 100-pdr. Parrott and three 4½-inch guns, all served by Lieut. Dimock's platoon.

On June 14th, the 18th Corps under Major-General Smith arrived in advance of the Army of the Potomac, and at once moved on Petersburg.

On June 20th, Co. I, 1st Conn. Artillery, Capt. Burton, was sent with two 30-pdr. Parrotts, (a third subsequently added,) to his front.

On June 21st, the rebel rams came down near Dutch Gap, and with the Howlett's-house rebel battery fired on our fleet. Lieut Dimock replied from battery "Spofford," and ultimately silenced the battery.



## SIEGE TRAIN ARRIVED. ORGANIZATION OF THE SIEGE ARTILLERY.

On June 23d, my regular train arrived from Washington Arsenal, in charge of Capt. Hatfield. Lieut. Gen. Grant immediately ordered me to report to Brig. Gen. Hunt, Chief of Artillery, Army of the Potomac, for the service of that train, detaching such companies from the Bermuda Hundred lines as were necessary for serving the guns, but not otherwise changing my duties under General Butler. Accordingly since that date I have held the double position of Commanding Officer of the Siege Artillery of the Army of the James, and of the Siege Train of the Army of the Potomac. All the heavy artillery in front of Richmond has thus been served under a common head, and chiefly by the 1st Conn. Artillery.

Prior to this date, all my ordnance supplies were drawn from Capt. A. Mordecai, Chief Ordnance Officer, Army of the James. After its arrival, the siege train was supplied by direct requisition upon the Ordnance Department, and subsequently, by order of Gen. Grant, the procuring of all ordnance supplies for heavy guns for both armies was placed under my charge.

The following is a full statement of firing done under the former system :

Station on Lines of Bermuda Hundred.	Commanding Officers.	30 pdr. Parrot	20 pdr. Parrot	4½ in. Ord. Gun.	32 pdr. How- itzer.	24 pdr. How- itzer.	Total No. R'nds.
Battery "Anderson,"	Maj. T. S. Trumbull,	349	378				727
" "Pruyn,"	Cpts. Pierce & Gillett,	155	54				209
" "Perry,"	Capt. E. A. Gillett,		16				16
Redoubt "Dutton,"	" W. G. Pride,				157	66	223
Fort "Converse,"	" W. F. Osborne,	234	353				587
Battery "Spofford,"	Lieut. Geo. Dimock,	166	24	19			209
Total,		904	825	19	157	66	1971

My first duty, upon the arrival of the train proper, was to establish a suitable depot. After due examination, Broadway Landing on the Appomattox river was selected, and three substantial wharves were built. My orders were to keep the material afloat, and this has been scrupulously done, no ammunition even being unloaded except to put upon the wagons.

Maj. Gen. Butler established a telegraph office at the Landing for the service of the train, and gave me a detail of two companies of the 138th Ohio N. G. for ordnance duty. They were relieved on July 15th by two companies of 37th New Jersey Vols., which on August

28th were replaced by a detachment of one hundred men of the 11th Conn. Vols. under command of Capt. Kraszynski, relieved in its turn on Nov. 25th by Co. M, 3d Penn. Artillery, under command of Capt. Korte.

Brig. Gen. Ingalls, Chief Quartermaster, Armies in the Field, supplied a tug and a train of fifty wagons, with a promise of farther transportation when required. Beside these wagons, the four artillery teams of Capt. Korte have been habitually used. This battery was organized by Gen. Butler for the purpose of moving all his heavy guns, its regular armament being two 8-inch siege howitzers, which themselves would hardly require transportation other than that furnished by the Quartermaster's Department. Capt. Korte has been eager for service, and much benefit has been derived from this organization.

† Lieut. Col. N. L. White was appointed by General Butler, Acting Inspector General of my command on June 29th, and besides his other duties, has discharged the functions of that office in a thorough manner.

Capt. S. P. Hatfield, was placed in command of the depot, assisted by 1st Lieut. W. C. Faxon and 1st Lieut. C. Gillette all of 1st Connecticut Artillery; Capt. Hatfield had commanded a siege battery during a part of the Peninsular Campaign of 1862, and had been Ordnance Officer of my brigade in the Defenses of Washington for more than a year. To his high professional attainments and energetic character, and to the zeal and ability of his assistants, the excellent administration of his department during the campaign, is to be attributed.

The general system for the service and supply of the batteries was the following. The companies and parts of companies serving the batteries situated within convenient distances, were placed under command of a field officer of the 1st Connecticut Artillery, who received his orders as to firing from the local commander. In other respects he received his orders from these head-quarters. The battery commanders forwarded daily to their Majors reports showing the amount of ammunition on hand at last report. Amount received during the twenty four hours, amount expended, and amount remaining on hand.

These reports were collected by orderlies from my head-quarters, and usually reached the depot about noon. A train was at once fitted out to supply the deficiencies below a certain number of rounds (usually one hundred per gun or mortar) ordered to be kept in the field magazines. These trains reported to the field officers, already informed by telegram of their destination and time of starting, and were conducted

after dark under their direction to their proper batteries. Although some 1100 tons of ammunition, hauled an average distance of nearly seven miles by wagon, have already been fired during the campaign, in no single instance has a battery failed to be amply supplied for ordinary or even extraordinary demands, and in no case has a useless accumulation of ammunition occurred.

The question of responsibility for ordnance property, so difficult of convenient adjustment, has also been very simply settled for the siege train. The whole material remains charged to the Ordnance Officer. Memorandum receipts, which are destroyed when the property is accounted for to him, being only required from battery commanders. No time is thus expended upon unnecessary papers which with the constant transfers of ordnance from one battery to another would have entailed great labor upon company commanders, had the usual system been adopted.

Knowing that the rations likely to be drawn from the neighboring Commissaries of subsistence would be inferior to those which would be supplied by an independent organization, I appointed my Regimental Quartermaster Lieutenant (now Capt.) G. P. Mason, 1st Conn. Artillery, A. A. Q. M. and A. A. C. S. and directed him to supply the command. This he has done to perfection with a train of only 17 wagons. Although the line has often exceeded fifteen miles in length, the water transportation has enabled him to get his supplies and forage to the depot without hauling, and his own good judgment and energy have done the rest.

Advantage has been taken of the comparative stability of the command to have all the regimental sick properly cared for by Surgeon S. W. Skinner, 1st Connecticut Artillery, who has organized one of the best field hospitals I have ever seen. The patients have varied from thirty to seventy in number. By avoiding the sending of those lightly diseased, to General Hospital, much has unquestionably been done to keep up the numbers of the command. The comforts of the patients have been quite unusual for the field, owing to the attention of the Surgeon in charge, and to the efforts of Chaplain S. F. Jarvis 1st Connecticut Artillery, who has actively exerted himself in their behalf.

Asst. Surgeon J. S. Delavan has devoted himself to the sick of the regiment in the batteries in front of Petersburg, and Asst. Surgeon N. Matson until broken down by his exertions, to those in the command on the lines of Bermuda Hundred. Although so much scat-



tered, I believe few troops have enjoyed as good medical care during this campaign as mine.

For the prompt and accurate transaction of the various office work of the command, I am indebted to Capt. B. P. Learned, 1st Connecticut Artillery, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

The following changes have been made in the organization during the campaign. On June 28th, Companies A and H, 13th N. Y. Artillery under command of Capt. Wm. Pendrell, were assigned to my command by Major-General Butler. They were placed in the lines of Bermuda Hundred. Ten Companies of the 4th N. Y. Artillery, Lieut. Col. Allock, Commanding, aggregate 1072 men, were added by Gen. Hunt on July 14th. On the 15th, I placed Company A, Capt. McKeel, on duty at the siege train depot, and on the 29th Co. M. Capt. Morrison, on the same duty. Three companies, as shown in the table below, served batteries, the rest of the regiment did excellent service in making gabions, fascines, magazines, and in constructing some of the siege batteries. They were detached on Aug. 4th. On Oct. 16th, I was ordered to report, for my command of the Siege Artillery, Army of the James, to the Officer commanding the lines of Bermuda Hundred, instead of direct to General Butler as heretofore. On Nov. 15th, the 3rd Connecticut Independent Battery, commanded by Capt. Gilbert, was temporarily attached to my regiment by an order from the War Department. It was placed on duty with siege guns in the lines of City Point. On Dec. 17th, Companies E and G, 3rd Pennsylvania Artillery, commanded by Major F. Von Schilling, and stationed at Fort Converse were added to the command.

#### BATTLE OF PETERSBURG MINE.

The organization just described was originally made under a pressure which, owing to the constant demands for siege artillery in front of Petersburg, increased its difficulties. The batteries and the ammunition were hauled an average distance of nearly eight miles, over roads extremely dusty but otherwise good. The following table exhibits the amount of siege artillery, with the corresponding dates, put into position preparatory to the explosion of the mine on the front of the 9th Corps on July 30th.



The designations of the batteries refer to the official sketch of the line prepared on September 13th, 1864, by Major Michler, Chief Engineer, Army of the Potomac.

Date. 1864.	Company.	Com'dg Officer.	Armament.	Locality and Remarks.
June 20,	"I," 1st Conn. Art'y,	Capt. Burton,	3 30-pdr. Parrotts,	Battery 4.
" 24,	"D," " "	" Brigham,	4 " "	" 1.
" 24,	"I," " "	Lieut. Jackson,	4 8-inch Mortars,	" 10.
" 25,	"D," " "	{ " Lincoln,	5 Coehorns,	{ 3 to Battery 9.
		{ " Williams,		{ 2 to " near
				{ Fort McGilvray.
" 27,	"F," " "	Capt. Dow,	{ 3 30-pdr. Parrotts, }	Battery 5.
			{ 4 8-inch Mortars, }	
" 27,		Maj. Trumbull,		{ To assume command
				{ of Batteries on line of
" 30,	"B," " "	Capt. Brooker,	6 4½-inch Guns,	{ 18th Corps.
				Battery 17.
July 6,		" Brooker,		{ To assume command
				{ of Batteries on line of
" 6,	"A," " "	" Gillett,	4 8-inch Mortars,	{ 9th and 5th Corps.
" 8,	"G," " "	Lieut. Sargent,	2 8-inch Mortars,	In front of Battery 14.
" 9,	"G," " "	" Andrews,	5 Coehorns,	Near Battery 11.
" 9,	"G," " "	Capt. Osborne,	1 13-inch Mortar,	" " 12.
" 25,	"M," " "	" Pratt,	6 4½-inch Guns,	On R. R. near Battery 3.
" 28,	"K," 4th N. Y. Art'y,	" Gould,	6 Coehorns,	Fort Morton.
" 28,	"C," 1st Conn. " "	" Pierce,	10 10 inch Mortars,	Near Battery 11.
" 28,	"A," " "	Lieut. Patterson	6 8 " "	Near Fort Rice.
" 29,	"H," 4th N. Y. " "	Capt. Brown,	6 4½ " Guns,	Near Battery 20.
" 29,	"C," " "	Lt. McPherson,	6 Coehorns,	Fort Sedgwick.
				In front of Battery 15.
		Total, ~	81 Pieces.	

From the time of going into position until the explosion of the mine, on General Burnside's front, the fire of most of these batteries was incessant, and their practice was all that could be desired.

On July 30th the mine was sprung at four hours, forty-five minutes A. M., and a heavy cannonade was instantly opened and continued until about ten hours, thirty minutes A. M., when it gradually ceased, the assault of the Infantry having failed, and the attack being discontinued. The part assigned to the Artillery, to keep down the fire of the enemy upon the flanks of the column of attack, and to keep back his reinforcements, was successfully executed.

This battle was probably the first in which spherical case from heavy mortars was used. The expedient, putting thirty 12-pdr. canister shot under the bursting charge of the ten inch shells, was of great utility, their steady fire keeping quiet the most dreaded flanking batteries of the enemy's line.

The following table exhibits the amount of fire of the different batteries under my command during the battle, and also during the entire siege up to July 31st.

BATTERIES. (See preceding table for Armament and Com- manding Officers.)	Total firing to July 31st.						Fire during battle of July 30.					
	30-pdr. Parrott.	4½-inch Gun.	13-inch Mortar.	10-inch Mortar.	8-inch Mortar.	Coehorn	30 pdr. Parrott.	4½-inch Gun.	13-inch Mortar.	10-inch Mortar.	8-inch Mortar.	Coehorn
No. 1, - - -	833						65					
Near No. 3, - - -			45						19			
No. 4, - - -	1361						176					
No. 5, - - -	2116				2197		206				174	
No. 9, near Ft. McGilvray,						1776						121
No. 10, - - -					2145						337	
Near No. 11, - - -					1023	271					136	267
Near No. 12, - - -						1507						334
Near No. 14, - - -					836						250	
Fort Morton, - - -		331						331				
Near No. 15, - - -						315						315
Near No. 17, - - -		534						216				
Fort Rice, - - -				360						360		
Near No. 20, - - -					217						217	
Fort Sedgwick, - -		195						300				
	4310	1060	45	360	6418	3869	447	847	19	360	1123	1037

The aggregate number of rounds fired in front of Petersburg up to July 31st, was thus 16,062 rounds, amounting to about 300 tons, and during the battle of July 30th, 3,833 rounds, amounting to about 75 tons.

The firing on the Bermuda Hundred lines between the arrival of the siege train and July 31st, nearly ceased, amounting only to nineteen 10-inch mortar shells, six 4½-inch shells, and three 20-pdr. Parrott shells.

Thus the entire expenditures from the opening of the campaign to July 31st, was 18,061 rounds, amounting to 325 tons.

At 11:35 P. M., July 30th, 1864, I received a telegram from Gen. Hunt, to move with urgent haste certain siege ordnance and siege material from the batteries at Petersburg to my depot at Broadway Landing on Appomattox river. The following table exhibits what was moved. The distances are accurately taken from the engineer maps of the Army of the Potomac. It will be seen that the mean distance per piece, exactly computed, is eight miles.

Name of Battery. (See sketch by Maj. Miehler, dated Sep. 13th, 1864.)	Armament.	Distance to Depot. (Miles.)	Distance for one Piece. (Miles.)	Remarks.
Fort Sedgwick,	6 4½-inch Guns,	9.3	55.8	5th Corps front.
Near Battery 20,	6 8-inch Mortars,	9.1	54.6	5th " "
Near Fort Rice,	10 10-inch Mortars,	8.5	85.0	5th " "
Battery 17, -	6 4½-inch Guns,	8.0	48.0	5th " "
Near Battery 18,	6 Coehorns,	8.8	52.8	5th " "
Fort Morton, -	6 4½-inch Guns,	8.0	48.0	9th " "
Near Battery 14,	4 8-inch Mortars,	8.2	32.8	9th " "
Battery 4, -	3 30-pdr. Parrotts,	5.4	16.2	18th " "
Battery 1, -	4 30-pdr. Parrotts,	4.0	16.0	18th " "
Total, - -	51		409.2	
On R. R. near Bat- tery 3, - -	1 13-inch Mortar,			Sent 6 miles to City Point
Total, - -	52			

The seven siege guns, etc., in Batteries 1 and 4, were moved by transportation—light artillery teams and wagons—furnished by Col. Piper, Chief of Artillery, 18th Corps.

The 13-inch mortar, which was served on a railroad truck car made so strongly as to resist the shock of firing, was drawn to City Point by a locomotive. The rest of the material was moved by the four artillery teams of Capt. Korte, and by a train furnished by Gen. Ingalls, as follows: my regular train, 50 wagons; an extra train of 60 wagons, furnished for contingencies arising from the battle, upon my requisition on July 30th; and an extra train of 60 wagons and 18 eight-mule teams furnished at 8:30 A. M., July 31st, in response to a telegram of mine dated 1:35 A. M. of that date. Total, 170 wagons and 22 teams.

The orders to move the material were received by me at 11:35 P. M., July 30th. By the aid of the telegraph, matters were so well arranged that the trains began arriving at the depot at daylight of July 31st, and continued to do so as fast as they could be unloaded, up to 2:30 A. M. of August 1st, when the last was received,—total period occupied in removal, 27 hours.

The material was all brought in Government wagons, except the guns and the 10-inch mortars, the latter of which were loaded on mortar wagons. The rebels did not discover the movement, although many of the batteries were in the very front of our line. The aggregate weight transported was 225 tons.

The material was shipped as fast as unloaded. By noon of August 1st, 36 hours after the first telegram, everything was afloat.

The labor at the depot was performed by two companies of the 4th

N. Y. Artillery, and six companies of the 37th N. J. Volunteers,—the latter working two at a time,—aided occasionally by the companies of 1st Conn. Artillery who had served and moved the batteries.

Three wharves were used, which were at this date mere crib gangways.

The very unusual promptness of this movement was due, 1st, to the facilities furnished by the telegraph; 2d, to the ample transportation furnished by Gen. Ingalls; 3d, to the intelligence and energy of Captain (now Major) Brooker, 1st Conn. Artillery, commanding the batteries on 5th and 9th Corps front; of Major Trumbull, 1st Conn. Artillery, commanding the batteries on 18th Corps front; of Lieut. Col. White, 1st Conn. Artillery, Acting Inspector-General; and of the officers commanding the batteries.

Everything was brought away,—artillery, ammunition, implements, platforms, mantlets,—nothing was damaged or lost. To Capt. Hatfield, 1st Conn. Artillery, my Ordnance Officer, the credit is due for the rapid loading of so much material on transports. Thus ended the first period of the siege.

#### SUBSEQUENT OPERATIONS IN FRONT OF RICHMOND.

At this date I had thirty-three (33) guns and mortars in position on the Bermuda Hundred lines, and twenty-nine (29) in front of Petersburg. The following table exhibits the modifications, which occurred during August, September and October, in both armies.

It is inserted to give an idea of the amount of work constantly called for in addition to the firing.

Later changes can not properly be reported at present.





Date.	Company.	Command'g Officer.	Armament.	Locality and Remarks.
1864.				
Sept. 28,	M, 3d Pa. Artill'y,	Capt. Korte,	2 8-inch S. Howitzers,	Transferred to Fort Converse.
" 28,	"	"	1 13-inch Mortar,	" to City Point.
" 28,	M, 1st Conn. Artill'y,	Capt. Pratt,	4 4½-inch Guns,	" to Fort Morton.
Oct. 2,	"	"	8 6-pdr. Guns,	Captured Guns received from 18th A. C.
" 3,	"	"	8 6-pdr. Guns,	Sent captured Guns to Fort Monroe.
" 5,	"	"	1 8-inch Columbiad, 1 32-pdr. Smooth bore Navy Gun,	} Captured Guns received from 18th A. C.
" 5,	"	"	1 32-pdr., Rifled and Banded,	
" 5,	"	"	1 12-pdr. Rifled Rich- mond Gun,	
" 6,	M, 1st Conn. Artill'y,	Capt. Pratt,	4 4½-inch Guns,	Transferred to Battery No. 17, Petersburg.
" 6,	"	Lt. E. P. Mason,	2 8-inch Mortars,	Sent to Battery No. 20.
" 8,	"	"	4 4½-inch guns,	} Sent to Fort Monroe.
" 8,	"	"	1 30-pdr. Rifled Rich- mond Gun,	
" 13,	"	"	1 8-inch Columbiad, 1 32 pdr. Smooth bore Navy Gun,	} Captured Gun received from 18th A. C.
" 13,	"	"	1 32-pdr., Banded and Rifled,	
" 14,	"	"	1 12-pdr. Rifled Rich- mond Gun,	Sent to Fort Monroe.

Oct. 14,	C, 1st Conn. Artil'y,	Capt. Pierce,	2 8-inch Mortars,	Added to Battery No. 20, Petersburg.
" 15,	"	"	1 100-pdr. Parrott,	Transferred from Dutch Gap to Fort Brady.
" 16,	"	"	1 100-pdr. Parrott,	Transferred from Battery Spofford to Fort Brady.
" 20,	"	Capt. Pierce,	3 4½-inch Guns,	Sent to Battery near Fort Brady.
" 23,	"	"	3 30-pdr. Parrotts,	Transferred to Depot.
" 25,	"	"	2 Coehorns,	" " "
" 26,	"	"	1 12-pdr. Gun,	" " "
" 26,	"	"	1 Sawyer Field Gun,	" to Fort Sedgwick.
" 26,	"	Capt. Pratt,	4 4½-inch Guns,	Transferred from Dutch Gap to Fort Brady.
" 26,	"	Lt. E. P. Mason,	4 8-inch Mortars,	Sent to City Point Lines.
" 27,	Miscellaneous De- tachment.	Maj. Trumbull,	3 8-inch Mortars,	Placed in Redoubt at Broadway Landing.
" 27,	B, 1st Conn. Artil'y,	Lt. Bannan,	8 4½-inch Guns,	Transferred back to Battery No. 17, Petersburg.
Oct. 30,	"	Capt. Pratt,	2 30-pdr. Parrotts,	" " " No. 20,
"	"	"	1 12-pdr. Gun,	" " " "
"	"	"	4 4½-inch Guns,	" " " "
"	"	"	4 8-inch Mortars,	" " " "

The following table exhibits the transfers of Companies serving the Siege Batteries, during the three months considered,—when moved without guns. If moved with guns, the changes of station appear in the preceding table. Later transfers cannot properly be made known.

Date.	Company.	Command'g Officer.	Locality and Remarks.
1864.			
August 2,	A, B, I and M,	Capt. Brooker,	Stationed at Depot.
"	2, C, 1st Conn. Artil'y,	Capt. Pierce,	Relieved Co. L, at Battery Burpee.
"	2, G, " "	Capt. Osborne,	Rel'd Co. K, 4th N. Y. Art., near Bat. 11, Peters'g.
"	2, D, " "	Capt. Brigham,	Relieved Co. I, at Battery 10, Petersburg.
"	4, I, " "	Capt. Burton,	Sta'd at Ft. Converse, rel'd Co. M, 4th N. Y. Art.
"	19, " "	Maj. Trumbull,	Placed in com'd of all Siege Art. in front Peters'g.
"	29, K, " "	Lt. Twiss,	Relieved Co. H, at Battery Sawyer.
Sept. 1,	"	Capt. Brooker,	" Maj. Trumbull, at Petersburg.
"	2, C, " "	Capt. Pierce,	" Co. B, at Dutch Gap,
"	2, B, " "	Lt. Bannon,	" Co. C, at Battery Burpee.
"	10, " "	Lt. Col. White,	" Capt. Brooker, at Petersburg.
"	11, E, " "	Lt. Logan,	" Co. F, at Battery 5, "
"	11, I, " "	Capt. Burton,	" Co. F, at Battery 4, "
"	11, B, " "	Lt. Bannon,	" Co. I, at Fort Converse.
"	11, A, 13th N. Y. Arty,	Lt. Pratt,	" Co. B, at Battery Burpee.
"	11, F, 1st Conn. Artil'y,	Capt. Dow,	" Co. E, at Battery Pruyn,
"	11, C, " "	Lt. Pardee,	" Co. K, at Battery Sawyer.
"	12, L, " "	Capt. Pride,	" Co. G, near Bats. 11 & 12, Petersburg.
"	12, G, " "	Capt. Osborne,	" Co. L, at Redoubt Dutton. [Petersburg.
"	13, K, " "	Capt. Agor,	Rel'd Co. D, at Bats. 9 & 10 & near Ft. McGilvray,
"	13, D, " "	Capt. Brigham,	Relieved Co. K, at Battery Anderson.
"	28, " "	Maj. Brooker,	" Lt. Col. White, Petersburg.
"	28, H, 13th N. Y. Arty,	Capt. Pendrell,	" Co. M, 3d Pa. Artillery, Redoubt Drake.
"	30, B, 1st Conn. Artil'y,	Lt. Bannon,	Transferred to Siege Train Depot.
Oct. 16, H, " "	"	Lt. Cashin,	Relieved Co. C, at Battery Sawyer.



Since the battle of the Mine, the firing in front of Petersburg, and near the James River, has been heavy.

The average weight of iron thrown daily has been, during August, 5.2 tons; during September, 7.8 tons; during October, 4.5 tons; during November, 2.7 tons; during December, 2.1 tons; during January, 1.6 tons; during February, 1.1 tons.

The aggregate number of rounds fired during this period has thus been 37,264, amounting to about 793 tons of iron. The total expenditures of ammunition from the beginning of the campaign to March 1st, 1865, has been 55,325 rounds, amounting to 1118 tons of iron.

Upon the Petersburg lines the firing has been so frequent as to render it difficult to select special instances for mention. At all hours of the day and night sudden artillery battles have occurred, often involving the entire line, and demanding the expenditure of many tons of ammunition. This has usually arisen from the position of the right of our lines, which is necessarily enfiladed from the Chesterfield Heights, an advantage that has given the rebel batteries there a strong temptation to open fire. It is beyond a doubt that our practice, especially in mortars, is superior to theirs, and these fights have thus uniformly terminated in our favor. Upon the occasion of their exploding a mine near Battery 12, on August 5th, an unusually heavy fire occurred, as also at other times when they attempted to interfere with the use of our military railroad, or we tried to interrupt their working parties, or to stop picket firing by shelling Petersburg.

General Butler's canal at Dutch Gap, has also been the scene of much firing. On Aug. 13th, just after the work began, the rebel fleet came down, and in conjunction with the Howlett-house batteries and some field guns on Cox's Hill, opened a very heavy concentric fire upon the gap from an arc of about  $170^{\circ}$ . My James River batteries were very active, and finally succeeded in driving off the rams, and in silencing the Howlett-house battery so effectually that the experiment was not repeated.

About August 20th, however, the rebels planted some Coehorn mortars in a secure spot north-west of the canal, within good range, and after that time kept up a desultory fire upon the Gap, doing very little damage however, owing to their want of skill in serving the mortars. Not one in a hundred of their shells have fallen in the canal, where good artillerists would certainly have thrown one in five.

After the advance upon Fort Harrison, the rebel fleet habitually lay in the reach near the "Graveyard," in plain sight of our lines, occasionally firing upon them. A surprise was planned for them by

General Butler, whose Chief Engineer, Major Michie, erected a battery commanding their position. During the night of October 21st, three 30-pdr. Parrotts, served by Co. C, 1st Conn. Artillery, and Ashby's battery of four 20-pdr. Parrotts, the whole under command of Capt. Pierce, 1st Conn. Artillery, were placed in position, and at daylight opened suddenly upon the fleet, at a range of about 1500 yards. The effect was excellent. The rebel papers admit that a gun-carriage was hit on the gunboat "Drury," by a shell, which wounded five men; that the smokestack of the ram "Fredericksburg" was considerably perforated, and six men on her wounded, and that a plate was started on one of the ironclads. It is believed from the number of times the wooden boat was hit,—sixteen,—that her injuries were more serious than admitted. Certain it is that the fleet all steamed away as fast as possible, and that the wooden boats have not again exposed themselves in this reach. Our batteries were heavily fired upon by the rebel land batteries, but no damage was done except to wound one man.

On September 29th, the army of the James crossed James River, and the 18th corps captured several guns, thirteen of which were brought to the rear, in large measure through the exertions of Major Cook and Lieuts. Gillette and Pond, 1st Conn. Artillery. The following is a list of these guns: Seven iron 6-pdrs., old model; one iron 6-pdr., new model, resembling our 3 inch ordnance gun; one 8 inch Columbiad; one 32-pdr. navy smooth bore; one army 32-pdr. old model, banded and rifled; one 12-pdr. iron gun, made in Richmond, banded and rifled, throwing a shell weighing about 40 lbs.;—it weighed 6700 lbs., and was mounted on a siege carriage. Also one 30-pdr. Richmond gun, banded like the rest, and like our 30 pdr. Parrott, except that the front end of the re-inforce was beveled off. It had a swell of the muzzle, and weighed 4700 lbs.,—date 1864. A caisson for its ammunition was also captured. This gun and the captured ammunition was retained for our own use. The other guns were sent to Fort Monroe.

The most important event during January, on these lines, was the attempt of the rebel fleet to pass the obstructions in James River, on the night of January 23d, when I think it may fairly be claimed that the 1st Conn. Artillery prevented a serious disaster. Subsequent changes in ordnance render it proper to give the details of the affair. Three rams, the wooden gunboat "Drury," a small steam torpedo-boat, and perhaps more, passed Fort Brady about 8 P. M., under cover of the darkness. They received about 25 shots from the fort,—arma-

ment two 100-pdr. Parrotts and three 30-pdr. Parrotts. The fort was instantly opened upon by the rebel land batteries, mounting about a dozen guns, and their fire soon disabled one of the 100-pdr. guns. The fleet passed on to a point near the rebel Howlett battery, out of range of Fort Brady. My batteries below Fort Brady were three in number,—Parsons and Wilcox,—armament one 100-pdr. Parrott, and one 10-inch sea-coast mortar; Spofford, armament one 30-pdr. Parrott, placed in position about 7 A. M., and Sawyer, armament one 100-pdr. Parrott and two 10-inch sea-coast mortars. About 10 P. M., a ram succeeded in reaching and began removing the obstructions, receiving 31 shots from the mortar in Wilcox, and 9 from those in Sawyer, with musketry fire from all the spare artillery-men while so engaged. At 3 A. M., one ram passed the obstructions and anchored about 600 yards above Sawyer, where she remained for 45 minutes. This position was only exposed to mortar fire; one shell fired at 60° elevation struck her, and she immediately moved up the river; 19 shells had been fired at her while lying in this position. During the night 44 rounds from the 100-pdr., and 24 rounds from the mortar in Parsons and Wilcox, and 3 rounds from the 100-pdr. in Sawyer, were fired at the fleet above the obstructions. The darkness prevented the effect of this fire from being known. At daylight two rams and the “Drury” were discovered aground near left bank, some 1500 yards above Parsons. Fire was at once opened from that battery with long percussion shell from the 100-pdr. The second shot struck the “Drury,” and the third exploded her magazine, completely destroying her. The following table shows the fire upon the fleet after daylight, before it escaped up the river, about noon:

	100-pdr.		10th S. C. Mortar.	30-pdr. Parrott.	Range in yards.	Commanding Officer.
	Fired.	Hit.				
Parsons and Wilcox,	57	30	25	2	1500	Lt. H. A. Pratt, 1st Conn. Artillery.
Spofford,				62	1800	Lt. C. N. Silliman, 1st Conn. Artillery.
Sawyer,	21	7	31	2	2500	Lt. E. P. Mason, 1st Conn. Artillery.
Total,	78	37	56	4	62	27

As soon as the rams could get afloat, they retreated out of range near Howlett Battery, leaving the torpedo boat aground. About 3 A. M. on the 25th, they escaped up the river past Fort Brady, receiv-



ing a number of rounds in the darkness, several of which struck them.

The ammunition used in this engagement consisted in part of solid shot, and in part of shell—percussion and time and case. Unfortunately the line of fire, when the rams were aground, was oblique, and the projectiles glanced off without penetrating. Officers on picket directly opposite, however, report that the armor was started and partially ripped off in a number of places.

During the firing my batteries, especially Fort Brady and Parsons and Wilcox, were under a very heavy fire from the rebel land batteries. Three men were killed in the former, and a large number slightly injured from fragments, etc.

Too much commendation can not be given to Captain Pierce, commanding Fort Brady, and to Lieutenants Pratt, Mason and Silliman, commanding the other batteries, for their excellent conduct. The total firing including those fired in reply to the rebel land batteries was about 500 rounds of siege and sea-coast ammunition. Lieut. W. G. Ball, 13th N. Y. Artillery, also moved a 20-pdr. Parrott (field gun) to the bank of the river and fired 85 rounds at a range of about 1,400 yards with creditable zeal.

#### EXPEDITION TO FORT FISHER.

At six hours thirty minutes P. M., on January 5th, I received an order from General Grant, to embark a siege train which ultimately proved to be destined for Fort Fisher. I was to accompany it, with a sufficient detail of artillerymen from my command, and a company of volunteer engineers from General Benham's Brigade, and also a small detachment from General Graham's Naval Brigade. During January 6th, I was waiting transportation, but removed three companies (Cos. B, G, and L,) 1st Conn. Artillery, from the lines, and also two 30-pdr. Parrotts and four Coehorn Mortars. The propeller C. C. Leary, 841 tons, reported at 8 A. M. on January 7th—and my Ordnance Officer at once began loading her from both sides with all possible despatch with the Ordnance. They employed about 150 men. The propeller Scott, 1086 tons, reported at 3 P. M., with 50,000 feet of lumber on board. By 8 P. M. she was ready to sail with two companies (230 men) and 36 mules. At seven hours thirty minutes A. M. of January 8th, the propeller Gov. Chase, 746 tons, reported; at noon she was ready to sail with two companies (282 men) and 41 animals. During the evening the three steamers



with my head-quarters on the Leary dropped down to City Point, where I received written orders from Gen. Grant to report to Gen. Terry. My command consisted of 20 officers 568 men, 77 animals, 12 wagons, 16 30 pound Parrotts, 20 Coehorns, with 8,000 rounds for former and 6,600 for latter, 50,000 feet lumber, etc. etc. We took 19 days rations, 4 being cooked. We sailed at daylight of January 9th, and reached Fort Monroe that evening. On January 10th we were detained by a severe storm—but sailed at 8 A. M. of January 11th—arriving at Beaufort N. C. on the following day in time to join the fleet, then starting for Fort Fisher, where we arrived about 5 P. M. During January 13th we were ordered to remain on board.

On January 14th I put the Engineer Company on shore, with 87 animals, rations, forage, etc. The sea was too rough to land the guns. The steamer was anchored, and a warp of three inch rope, 120 fathoms long, was secured to the beach. The men were pulled ashore in surf boats, and the animals slung, hoisted overboard, and towed ashore by the warp. On the 15th the sea was smoother. I had brought three launches and a detachment of 35 men of Gen. Graham's Naval Brigade, under Lieut. Neilson, to aid in disembarking my train. I also received all the assistance required from the Navy; Acting Master, Z. L. Tanner, aided by Acting Ensign L. Pope, both of the Rhode Island, took charge of removing the stores, etc. from the ship's side to the beach, and labored most faithfully and skillfully on January 14th and 15th, to accomplish all that was possible. On January 15th, three 30-pdr. Parrotts, complete with ammunition, etc., another company, the rest of the animals, the wagons, etc. etc., were unloaded. The guns were unloaded in the following manner:—They were raised from the hold and slung overboard by using purchases from the mast-head, and the yards strengthened by a preventer-brace. They were carefully lowered overboard and placed on the launch, (one at a trip,) with very considerable risk owing to the rolling of the ship. The launch was then pulled along the warp to the edge of the surf and the gun rolled overboard. It was then dragged up by about 200 men pulling upon a rope secured to it. It was a slow and dangerous process, and only possible in a very smooth sea. The carriages, ammunition, etc. were landed in a similar way.

Fort Fisher was carried by assault on the morning of January 15th, and the disembarkation of my train was at once suspended. It has since been sent back to these lines.

The following is a list of the guns captured in Fort Fisher.

Smooth bore Ordnance.				Rifled Ordnance.			
	Good order.	Disabled.	Total.		Good order.	Disabled.	Total.
11-inch Brooks,	2		2	8-inch Armstrong Gun, 150-pdr,	1		1
10 " Columbiad,	13	2	15	8 " Blakely,	1		1
10 " S. C. Mortar,	1		1	7 " Brooks' Double Bands,	1	2	3
8 " Columbiad,	11	1	12	6.4-inch Parrott, U. S.,	1		1
32-pdr., Iron,	3	4	7	6.4-inch Brooks' Double Bands,	4		4
32 " Carronade,	5	1	6	6.4-inch Single Band,	4	2	6
24 " Iron,	1	1	2	6.4-inch, No Bands,	2	2	4
24 " Coehorn, (Iron,)	4		4	5.8-inch, "	1		1
12 " Howitzer, U. S.,	1		1	4.6-inch, Blakely,	1		1
12 " " F. F.,	1		1	4.2-inch Parrott, (No. 2,)	1		1
12 " Gun, U. S.,	3		3	4.2-inch, Banded,		1	1
6 " " "	2		2	3-inch Banded, Richmond,	2		2
6 " " Iron,	2		2	3-inch Whitworth,	1		1
1.5-inch Gun,		1	1	2.2-inch " muzzle loader,	4		4
Volley Gun,		1	1				
Total,	49	11	60		24	7	31

Many of the carriages of the guns in good order were disabled. Immense quantities of ammunition, ordnance stores, etc. were taken.

#### ORDNANCE AND GUNNERY.

Considering the large amount of firing, the injuries suffered by our guns have been unusually small—being limited to blowing off the muzzle of a 30-pdr. Parrott about a foot from the face—probably by a premature explosion of the shell; it was cut smooth with a cold chisel, and the accuracy of the piece seems not at all impaired; and to the bursting of the 5.8-inch Sawyer gun, which occurred on August 5th, after firing ten rounds. The gun had already been fired a large number of times at Fort Monroe. It burst into four principal parts—the largest including the trunnions and all in front of them remained in its place on the carriage—the next piece, forming the bottom of the bore near the breech, fell between the cheeks—the left half of the top—which split as usual through the vent, fell upon the top of a return of the parapet a short distance from the gun—the right half was thrown some 200 yards entirely outside the fort. The vent was evidently defective, showing a double cavity, much enlarged. The strength of the gun being doubtful, it was fired by quick-match, consequently no one was injured.

The only novelty in the service of the Siege Artillery requiring special notice has been the method of mounting the 13 inch Mortar. The extreme weight of which, (17,000 lbs.) renders it unmanageable. Maj. Gen. Butler conceived the idea of serving it upon a railroad car, and ordered one made as an experiment. The first car broke under the shock. A second, prepared by the Engineers in charge of the Military Railroad, answered its purpose admirably. It consisted of an ordinary truck car, strengthened by additional beams tied strongly by iron rods and covered by iron plating. Fired with 14 lbs of powder, the mortar recoiled upon the car less than two feet, and upon the track some ten or twelve feet. It was a decided success. On one occasion three different observers reported that a shell burst under a gun and blew it and its carriage entirely above the parapet. Certain it is that the mortar was much dreaded by the enemy.

During the campaign, it has been necessary to conduct certain experiments, to facilitate the fire of the batteries. Among them was the deducing of a table of ranges for the 8-inch Siege Mortar which differs materially from the old model in this respect, owing to the substitution of the elliptical for the Gomer chamber. The ranges were determined with care, and the following table exhibits the result.

## RANGES OF EIGHT INCH SIEGE MORTAR.

(MODEL, 1861.)

Charge.	Projectile.	Elevation.	Range.	Time.	Remarks.
Lbs. oz.	Shell.	°	Yards.	Seconds.	
0 8	"	45	360	8.0	Ranges obtained from experiments conducted near Petersburg, by the 1st Conn. Artillery in Sept. 1864.
0 12	"	"	703	12.5	
1 0	"	"	1082	15.0	
1 4	"	"	1412	17.0	
1 8	"	"	1741	18.5	
1 12	"	"	1985	20.0	
2 0	"	"	2225	21.0	

Another experiment was to test a new shell invented by Mr. Pevey. It consists of two concentric shells thinner than usual, and connected firmly by studs. The open space between is filled with small iron balls or incendiary composition. Shells for trial, both 10 inch and 8 inch were ordered by Gen. Butler, and the result indicated by bursting them over water and over a dusty plain was highly satisfactory. In my judgment they will break into more than double the

number of fragments of the ordinary shell, and consequently have fully double the effect. They bore the shock without injury, although one 10 inch shell was thrown from a Sea Coast Mortar with a charge of about seven lbs. of powder.

Another experiment was to test the light balls furnished for our 8 inch Mortars. It was found that on ground of ordinary hardness, no larger charge than six oz. of powder, giving a range of only 255 yards, could be used without causing the ball to break into fragments from the force of its fall. This range is entirely too short for our purposes. Possibly by using an elevation less than  $45^{\circ}$ , the range might be lengthened, but in my opinion the balls are not made of sufficient strength to be practically useful.

Other important experiments with new projectiles incendiary, double and triple bursting, etc., have been made, but the results are withheld for the present.

The subject of Mantlets to protect the gunners has received considerable attention. Those furnished by the engineer department are made of rope, five feet by four and one half feet, and about six inches thick, weighing about 600 lbs. each. They are excellent for protection, but their great weight makes them difficult to handle. In my judgment it might be safely reduced by lessening their thickness. The penetration in them of an elongated bullet from a Springfield rifled musket at 20 paces is less than 3 inches. I had also an opportunity to see the effect of a 10-pdr. rifled projectile at 600 yards range upon a rope mantlet made at Fort Monroe, and only about 4 inches thick. The shot was deflected, breaking the lashing of the mantlet, and throwing down the pole supports, but was so much checked in velocity by so doing as to then knock a man down without seriously injuring him. In other cases these thin mantlets have been penetrated even by musket balls where the ropes were not closely lashed together, but the experience of the campaign has convinced me that a thickness of 4.5 inches is, all things considered, the best which can be given them.

In this connection it may be well to call attention to the fact, that we have had great difficulty in drawing heavy guns and supplies through the covered ways leading to Fort Sedgwick, owing to the sharp curves at the angles. In such places security must in part be sacrificed to facility of travel, or great delays may result in moving siege guns. Our guns have been more than once dismounted in turning these corners.

As most of the magazines have been made under the superintend-



dence of my officers, it may be well to state that the plan adopted, putting them in secure positions and making the chamber entirely below ground, roofed by heavy logs and covered by dirt about six feet thick, has been found to be both simple and safe. Boards have seldom been used either for the sides or the floor, which is made to drain into a barrel sunk near the entrance. The usual dimensions, in the clear, have been six feet wide by five feet deep, length to vary according to capacity required. In no instance has one of them been blown up, although often hit by the rebel projectiles, and even in heavy rains, such as that of August 15th, at Petersburg when several soldiers in the low bottom were washed away and drowned, very little loss of ammunition has occurred from leakage.

The large amount of mortar firing during this campaign has disclosed one defect which should be corrected. The friction primers are driven out of the vent with great violence by the explosion, and occasion serious danger to the cannoniers. One valuable officer of my regiment, Lieut. Andrews, lost the sight of one of his eyes from this cause. Another, Lieut. Jackson, had a narrow escape, being severely cut on the forehead, while the instances of injury more or less serious to enlisted men, will, I think fully amount to a dozen. The vents should be covered by a cap similar to that used for the Whitworth gun, and the line of metal should be permanently and accurately marked on all Mortars. Moreover what is not the case now, some convenient hook should be arranged for guiding the lanyard into a direction perpendicular to the vent. In other respects I regard the new Mortars and carriages as vast improvements over the old models, in fact, as perfect.

The siege guns and carriages now in use are generally excellent. Much trouble, however, has arisen from the breaking of the new elevating screws of the 30-pdr. Parrotts, which are ill adapted to their purpose. A more general defect, which applies to rifled guns of all calibres, is that little or no care is used in their sights. For a sharpshooter who is not expected to fire more than five or six hundred yards with his rifle, we supply accurate globe sights and a fine telescope. For a rifled gun which is to fire three thousand yards, we give sights far coarser than those of any old smooth-bore musket. Rifled artillery can never accomplish all that it ought, until accurate telescopic globe sights are furnished.

Several precautions to insure rapidity and precision of mortar fire, have been suggested by the intelligent observation of Capt. Osborne, Lieut. Jackson, and other officers commanding batteries. Thus a

wooden-handled steel scraper, made in the shape of a hoe with a double edge,—curvature 6.5 inches,—was found to reduce more than one-half the time required to serve the 13-inch mortar. Although the fuses for this mortar were old and poor, they were made to almost invariably burn by driving them gently so as not to shake out the composition, and by placing a train of dry powder from the top of the shell to the fuse, and another, where the fuse would strike the bottom of the bore in rolling out,—both made to remain in place by wetting the iron. It was also found that wooden fuses should not be sunned; that the powder should be well stirred in the barrel before firing, and that, in inserting the Coehorn shell, its paper fuse should be placed near to the top of the bore to insure its ignition.

We may derive some useful hints from the rebel smooth-bore ammunition. Thus: their Coehorn shells are provided with ears, which is a great improvement over our system of banding. The interior surface of some of their 12 pdr. shells are regular dodecahedrons; of others, it consists of an upper and lower pentagon, connected by ten equal trapezoids. The effect of both these devices is to cause the shell on bursting to divide into twelve pieces weighing about a pound each, and thus to secure the maximum effect. It is a decided success,—the former shape appearing to be more uniformly successful than the latter. Their system of filling spherical case with iron balls is a failure, the weight not being sufficient to render them effective.

The great problem,—what is practically the best projectile for rifled artillery,—has been carefully investigated during this campaign, both by requiring full reports of our own firing, and by carefully collecting all varieties of projectiles fired by the rebels in return. Drawings of this collection, and of our own projectiles have been made, and the collection itself has been sent to the Military Museum at West Point.

The following facts as to the rebel rifle projectiles are worthy of notice. Their variety is very great, about seventy different kinds having been collected. They may, however, be classified into *nine* systems, according to the devices for making them take the grooves.

The first device is a cupped copper plate, secured to the shell by a screw, and held firm by radial grooves, generally seven in number, but sometimes six. One sample bears Brooke's name upon the cup. It seems to be confined to the heavier guns exclusively,—samples of the calibres 7 inches, 6.4 inches, and 4.2 inches, alone being collected. The projectiles appear to take the grooves well, but their plates are often missing,—showing that it would be dangerous to use them over troops.

The second device consists of making the projectiles of wrought iron, the bottom cupped like a lead bullet. This is rare, only three calibres, 7 inches, 6.4 inches, and 4.62 inches, being collected. It seems to be faulty only from its expense. The samples were solid shot, apparently designed for firing at iron-clad vessels.

The third device is a curved copper plate, secured by a screw, and held firm by three dowels, made sometimes of three copper projections from the plate, extending into holes in the iron base of the shell, and sometimes of three iron projections from the base of the shell, extending through holes in the plate. The explosion of the powder flattens the plate, and thus gives the rifled motion by increasing its calibre. This system is liable to the objection that the plate almost invariably separates from the shell, rendering the projectile unfit to be used over troops. It is, however, quite common, samples of the following calibres having been collected: 7 inches, 6.4 inches, 4.62 inches, and 2.2 inches. It is even used to render serviceable, projectiles made upon other systems which are failures.

The fourth system is that of Reed, which closely resembles Parrott's. This is very common, no less than twenty different kinds of projectiles being collected. Seven have wrought iron cups, calibres 6.4 inches, 4.2 inches, 3.67 inches, and 3 inches. Eleven have copper rings, calibres 8 inches, 7 inches, 4.62 inches, 4.2 inches, 3.67 inches, and 3 inches. The larger samples are rare, but for field guns this seems to be the standard system. The different devices for attaching the ring are numerous, and are worthy of study,—one, especially, in which the shell apparently never fails to take the grooves and never loses the ring, nor throws off fragments of iron from its base,—faults to which most of the other varieties seem liable.

The fifth system takes the grooves by the expansion of a lead sabot. It seems to be chiefly confined to large calibres. The lead sometimes remains upon the shell, but is very liable to strip.

The sixth system is that of Mr. Whitworth, whose 12-pdr. guns the rebels use considerably. Some of the projectiles are English, and some of Rebel manufacture. They have even tried to make shells by boring out a cavity in the bolt to the diameter of their usual fuse-hole (0.9 inches). This, however, does not contain a sufficiently large bursting charge to be of service.

The seventh system,—which is in common use,—is that of Mr. Hotchkiss. Many of these projectiles are evidently of our manufacture, bearing Mr. Hotchkiss' name and patent stamp. Others have no mark, and are without doubt of rebel manufacture. I have such



samples for calibres 5.2 inches, and 3.3 inches, as well as 3 inches. The one of 3.3 inches has a large wire wound around the middle and covered by the lead, which I have never seen in those supplied by Mr. Hotchkiss.

The eighth system is in some doubt. The specimen is one of Mr. Schenk's old model 30-pdr. projectiles, which may possibly have been received from our batteries and fired back. It, however, has the characteristic copper fuse-plug of the rebels, and they evidently must have made a sabot for it,—of what material is not known.

The ninth system is that of the English Armstrong and Blakely flanged projectiles,—samples of which were captured at Fort Fisher—but none of which have been used on these lines.

Among the ammunition captured by the 18th Corps near Fort Harrison, were several samples of 100-pdr. and 30-pdr. projectiles, which I have issued for use to my batteries.

There has been so much discussion of late as to the merits of the different kinds of guns and ammunition now in use in our service, that I have decided to report upon certain of our records—remarking that it is possible that future firing may modify the results obtained.

*First, as to Endurance.*

The only failures, as already stated, have been the bursting of a 24-pdr. Sawyer (rifled)—and the blowing off of the muzzle of a 30-pdr. Parrott, caused by the explosion of a shell in the bore. The latter gun was not destroyed. The face was cut smooth with a cold chisel and its accuracy seems not impaired. The following table shows the extent of the tests—the record of a few guns showing the largest amount of firing being selected.

100-pdr. Parrott, No. 11, fired 302 times,	} All old guns, fired an unknown number of times, before coming into my possession.
No. 13, fired 533 times,	
No. 15, fired 304 times,	
No. 20, fired 458 times.	
30-pdr. Parrott, No. 100, fired 1210 times,	} Apparently uninjured.
No. 101, fired 1404 times,	
No. 121, fired 970 times,	
No. 255, fired 1487 times,	
No. 256, fired 1472 times,	
No. 259, fired 1392 times,	



4.5-in. *Ord.*, No. 41, fired 457 times, } All rendered dangerous, from  
 No. 89, fired 578 times, } not being bouched when made.  
 No. 96, fired 499 times, } This is a great defect in this  
 No. 97, fired 519 times, } class of guns, which should be  
 removed.

8-inch *Siege Mortar*, No. 20, fired 1530 times, }  
 No. 24, fired 1614 times, } Apparently uninjur-  
 No. 25, fired 1521 times, } ed,—the vents even,  
 No. 26, fired 1536 times, } not showing much  
 No. 32, fired 2015 times, } wear.  
 No. 36, fired 2016 times, }

*Second, as to Ammunition.*

The following tables explain themselves. They include February.

Kind of Gun.	Projectile.	Number fired.	Uncertain.	Number tested.	Took Grooves.	Tumbled.	Per Centage Serviceable	Remarks.
100-pdr. Parrott,	Parrott,	1355	87	1268	1223	45	0.96	
"	Rebel, (captured,)	22	0	22	21	1	0.95	
30-pdr. Parrott,	Parrott,	8596	1738	7218	6924	294	0.95	
"	Schenkl, banded,	178	56	122	70	52	0.57	
"	Rebel, (captured,)	43	1	42	40	2	0.95	
4.5-inch Ordnance,	Schenkl,	2662	520	2142	1767	375	0.82	
"	Dyer,	1364	142	1222	981	241	0.80	
"	Absterdam, (lead,)	239	30	209	65	144	0.31	
20-pdr. Parrott,	Parrott,	572	67	505	432	73	0.85	
"	Schenkl,	49	0	49	46	3	0.93	
5.8-inch Sawyer,	Sawyer, (flanged,)	10	0	10	10	0	1.00	Gun burst.
3.67-inch Sawyer,	Sawyer, (lead,)	125	20	105	81	24	0.77	

The following table tests the fuzes in use. It includes the February firing.

Kind of Fuze.		Number used.	Uncertain.	Number Tested.	Burned Well.	Burned Variably.	Did not Burn.	Per centage Serviceable.	Remarks.
Parrott	Percussion, -	7649	2492	5157	4327	112	718	0.83	
	Time, - -	2822	662	2160	1712	119	329	0.79	
Schenkl	Percussion, -	2526	814	1812	1506	79	227	0.83	
	Combination, -	359	210	149	83	22	44	0.55	
Dyer.	Time, - -	296	94	202	143	0	59	0.70	
Absterdam	Percussion, -	236	48	188	99	27	62	0.53	
Ticc.	Concussion, -	41	0	41	30	1	10	7.03	
Rebel	Percussion, -	7	6	1	0	1	0	—	
	Time, - -	38	6	32	9	8	15	0.28	
Sawyer	Combination, -	135	47	88	75	2	11	0.85	
Bormann,	- - -	706	218	488	359	34	95	0.73	
13 inch Mortar,	wooden, -	218	54	164	128	18	18	0.78	
10 inch Mortar,	wooden, -	2349	854	1495	1206	231	58	0.80	
8 inch Mortar,	wooden, -	12527	1664	10863	9557	815	491	0.87	
Coehorn Mortar,	paper, -	13267	1706	11561	10495	470	596	0.90	

These figures are too simple and convincing to require remark, other than to explain that every possible care has been taken to secure accuracy. They are taken from the daily reports of the batteries, where men are specially detailed under the close supervision of the battery commander to note the effect of every shot. If any uncertainty exists, the shot is entered "uncertain" and is not included in the final ratio. I believe that such records have never before been attempted in actual service, and therefore regard them as extremely valuable.

#### CONCLUDING REMARKS.

The casualties in the Regiment during the year have been one officer and twenty-nine enlisted men killed, and four officers and forty four enlisted men wounded. Total seventy-eight. The deaths from other causes have been sixty-six in number.

Lieut. Eben P. Hall was killed by a sharpshooter while regardless of personal safety he was skillfully directing the fire of his mortar battery. Lieut. J. H. Cummings and Lieut. G. L. Turner, refusing to leave their exhausting labors under fire until too late, died in consequence of their devotion to duty. The regiment may well be proud that these names appear upon its rolls.

With a regiment so widely scattered as mine, unusually responsible duty devolve upon the subordinate officers. I have every reason to

be satisfied with the manner in which they have borne the test, and with the manner in which the enlisted men have seconded their efforts.

To Lieut. Col. White I am indebted for cordial support and gallant service. Acting as Inspector General on my Staff, and for a time as Commanding Officer of the batteries in front of Petersburg, he has been the model of a high-toned gentleman. After serving until the end of the campaign, about six months beyond his original term, he left the army regretted by all who knew him.

Lieut. Col. Trumbull has highly distinguished himself for ability, courage and devotion to duty. Entering upon the campaign with health much impaired, and placed at first in command of Fort Anderson where he was under fire night and day, he seemed to throw off disease by determined will. Transferred to the command of the most important line of batteries in front of Petersburg, his only fault was in laboring beyond his strength. In October when recovering from a severe attack thus engendered, he gave energetic attention to getting into position and organizing the artillery on the lines of City Point. Few officers have the energy and ability to accomplish what he has done.

Major Cook, during most of the campaign has been in charge of the artillery on the lines of Bermuda Hundred, and has well performed his duties.

Major Brooker and Major Ager, after gallant and distinguished services during the summer as battery commanders, have been promoted and have energetically entered upon their new duties.

Where all the Company Commanders have so faithfully done their duty, it seems almost invidious to select names for special mention. Almost all have at different times had command of independent batteries, and none have failed to efficiently serve them. Some, however, have been more fortunate than others in having rare opportunities for performing conspicuous services; of this number are especially Captains Pierce, Osborne and Pride; also Captains Dow, Pratt, Gillett, Brigham, Burton, Lincoln, Twiss, Sargeant, Bannon and Dimock; Lieutenants Jackson, Pratt, E. P. Mason, Patterson, O'Brien, Cashin, Odell, Bill, Woodruff, Beers and Silliman.

The administration of a command so widely separated and so peculiar as mine, would have been impossible without a staff far more efficient than usual. I have already defined their different duties, and can only add, that to Capt. Hatfield, assisted by Lieuts. Faxon, Gillette, Jackson and Westervelt, to Capt. Mason, and to Capt. Learned,

great credit is due for skillful and energetic performance of perplexing labors.

Surgeon Skinner, Asst. Surgeons Delavan and Matson, and Chaplain Jarvis, all merit my thanks for their faithful care of our sick.

To the various corps commanders, upon whose fronts our batteries have been placed, and especially to Brevet Major-General H. J. Hunt, Chief of Artillery, Army of the Potomac, under whose orders most of the regiment is now serving, we have every reason to be grateful. The latter, and Brevet Major-General W. F. Barry, formerly Chief of Artillery, Army of the Potomac, have been our constant friends since the peninsular campaign, and have laid us under deep obligations.

The following extract from a letter received from Major-General W. F. Smith, shortly after he left the Petersburg front, shows the estimation in which the regiment is held:

"I saw much of the services of the 1st Conn. Artillery during the campaign of 1862, and was then delighted with the skill and gallantry of the officers and men. During the time I commanded the 18th corps before Petersburg, I called heavily upon you for siege guns and mortars, and never before during the war have I witnessed such artillery practice as I saw with your regiment. The practicability of holding my position there after the 21st of June, was due in a great measure to the skill displayed by your regiment. I trust every effort will be made to fill up a regiment which has not its equal in artillery firing, and which can not be dispensed with without great injury to the service."

I am, General,

Very respectfully your ob't serv't,

HENRY L. ABBOT,

*Col. 1st Conn. Artillery,*

*Brevet Brigadier-General Vols.*

*Commanding.*



CONSOLIDATED LISTS OF CASUALTIES IN 1ST CONN. ARTILLERY,  
FROM MARCH 1ST, 1864, TO MARCH 1ST, 1865.*Casualties reported June 10th, 1864.*

## KILLED.

## COMPANY I.

*Privates*, William H. Quintan, May 18th.  
William Rolleston, " 20th.

## COMPANY K.

*Private*, James McCormick, May 30th.

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY D.

*Private*, John R. Miller, in leg,—amputated.

## COMPANY F.

*Private*, William Murphy, in shoulder.

*Casualties reported June 11th, 1864.*

## KILLED.

## COMPANY G.

C. C. Pollard, June 9th.

*Casualties reported July 1st, 1864.*

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY D.

*Privates*, S. C. Thompson, June 30th.  
James R. Joslin, " 30th.  
William Young, " 30th.

## COMPANY I.

*Sergeant*, Hubert G. Scott, June 30th.  
*Privates*, George F. Morgan, " 27th.  
Daniel Sullivan, " 27th.  
Lambert Steele, " 30th.  
Lucius F. Osborne, " 30th.

*Casualties reported July 3d, 1864.*

WOUNDED.

COMPANY D.

*Privates*, H. F. Williams, supposed mortally, at mortar battery near Petersburg, Va., July 1st.

William W. Eurn, at mortar battery near Petersburg, Va., July 2d.

*Casualties reported July 6th, 1864.*

KILLED.

COMPANY I.

*Private*, John Kelley, at battery near Petersburg.

WOUNDED.

*2d Lieut.*, George F. Bill, slightly,—arm,—by piece of shell.

*Casualties reported July 11th, 1864.*

WOUNDED.

COMPANY A.

*Private*, Julius S. Parsons, slightly, in knee, July 9th, mortar battery before Petersburg.

COMPANY E.

*Private*, Charles E. Loomis, wounded in arm by careless discharge of a musket by one of the pickets; arm amputated July 9th. (The pickets not of this regiment.)

COMPANY G.

*Private*, Charles Brewster, severely wounded in thigh July 10th; mortar battery before Petersburg.

*Casualties reported July 12th, 1864.*

KILLED.

*2d Lieut.*, Eben P. Hall, by a sharpshooter in mortar battery near Petersburg, July 12th.

*Casualties reported July 16th, 1864.*

KILLED.

COMPANY D.

*Sergeant*, Edwin C. Kelley, killed by a sharpshooter in mortar battery before Petersburg, July 15th.

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY A.

*Sergeant*, William H. Perkins, slightly, by musket ball, at battery near Petersburg, July 15th.

## COMPANY F.

*Private*, Frank D. Pratt, thigh, by musket ball, at mortar battery near Petersburg.

*Casualties reported July 21st, 1864.*

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY G.

*Private*, James McCaffrey, head, slightly, by fragment of shell, at battery near Petersburg, July 19th.

## COMPANY I.

*Private*, Charles A. Hawes, leg, slightly, by fragment of shell, at battery near Petersburg, July 20th.

*Casualties reported July 24th, 1864.*

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY A.

*Private*, Frederick L. Chapman, severely, musket ball in groin, at battery near Petersburg, July 22d.

*Casualties reported July 26th, 1864.*

## KILLED.

## COMPANY G.

*Private*, John Hemar, killed by shell at mortar battery near Petersburg, July 24th.

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY G.

*Privates*, Samuel P. Phelan, by fragment of shell, in one arm and both legs, at mortar battery near Petersburg, July 24th.

Michael Honk, shell, in head, at mortar battery near Petersburg, July 24th.

Antoine Herig, shell, in left leg, at mortar battery near Petersburg, July 24th.

Andrew J. Harrington, shell, in head, at mortar battery near Petersburg, July 24th.

*Casualties reported July 27th, 1864.*

W O U N D E D .

COMPANY G.

*Corporal*, Henry H. Howard, wounded by fragment of shell at Mortar Battery near Petersburg, July 24th.

*Private*, George A. Pollard, wounded by fragment of shell at Mortar Battery near Petersburg, July 24th.

*Casualties reported July 30th, 1864.*

W O U N D E D .

COMPANY C.

*Private*, Frank Nolan, seriously, through side, by musket ball at Mortar Battery near Petersburg, July 30th.

*Casualties reported August 3d, 1864.*

W O U N D E D .

COMPANY F.

*Private*, Jacob Schlafer, by musket ball, in thigh, at battery near Petersburg, Aug. 2d.

COMPANY M.

*Private*, Jacob Dietrick, by musket ball, in thigh, at Battery near Petersburg, July 30th.

*Casualties reported August 7th, 1864.*

W O U N D E D .

*1st Lieut.*, William A. Lincoln, slightly, by musket-ball in the arm, at Battery near Petersburg, Aug. 5th.

COMPANY F.

*Private*, Elizur H. Harrison, by musket-ball, in leg, at Battery near Petersburg, Aug. 6th.

COMPANY G.

*Corporal*, Norman C. Mague, by fragment of shell, in arm, at Battery near Petersburg, Aug. 5th.

*Casualties reported August 14th, 1864.*

W O U N D E D .

COMPANY B.

*Corporal*, Julius P. Kaisling, by ball in leg, at Battery on James river, Aug. 13th, not dangerously.



*Casualties reported August 17th, 1864.*

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY D.

*Privates*, E. A. Frietag, in neck, dangerously, by musket-ball, at Mortar Battery before Petersburg, Aug. 16th.

C. W. Starkweather, arm, seriously, by musket-ball, at Mortar Battery before Petersburg, Aug. 16th.

*Casualties reported August 20th, 1864.*

## K I L L E D .

## COMPANY A.

*Private*, Henry R. Richardson, by fragment of shell, at Battery before Petersburg, Aug. 17th.

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY A.

*Private*, Edward B. Anderson, dangerously, in head and ankle, by fragment of shell, at Battery before Petersburg, Aug. 17th.

## COMPANY D.

*Sergeant*, Wells W. Reed, wounded in face and eyes by particles of dirt and splinters thrown by a bursting rebel shell, before Petersburg, Aug. 19th.

*Private*, William C. Beebe, in leg, by fragment of shell, slightly, at Battery before Petersburg, Aug. 18th.

## COMPANY G.

*Private*, Stephen G. Howard, in foot, slightly, by fragment of shell, at Battery before Petersburg, Aug. 17th.

*Casualties reported August 26th, 1864.*

## W O U N D E D .

*2d Lieut.*, Benjamin Andrews, injured in left eye, sight destroyed by a friction primer, accident in Mortar Battery before Petersburg, Aug. 24th.

## COMPANY G.

*Private*, Andrew Beinhoemer, in calf of leg, by sharp-shooter, at Mortar Battery before Petersburg, Aug. 24th.

*Casualties reported August 30th, 1864.*

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY D.

*Private*, Ira Burgess, in thigh, dangerously, by musket-ball, at Battery before Petersburg, Aug. 29th.

## COMPANY H.

*Private*, Monroe Eddy, in foot, while running a gun into battery, Aug. 29th, at Battery on James River.

*Casualties reported September 3d, 1864.*

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY B.

*Private*, Elly J. Sherwood, in left thigh, by fragment of shell, at Battery on James river, Aug. 31st.

*Casualties reported September 12th, 1864.*

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY M.

*Private*, John Benedict, in head, not dangerously, by musket-ball, at Battery near Petersburg, Sept. 9th.

*Casualties reported September 14th, 1864.*

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY D.

*Private*, Lucius B. Truesdell, mortally, in left breast, by musket-ball, at Battery near Petersburg, Sept. 12th. Died same day.

*Casualties reported September 21st, 1864.*

## K I L L E D .

## COMPANY I.

*Private*, Truman Foote, by musket-ball, in head, at Battery before Petersburg, Sept. 19th.

*Casualties reported September 27th, 1864.*

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY C.

*Private*, John Downie, in ankle, by fragment of shell, at Battery at Dutch Gap, Sept. 20th.

## COMPANY K.

*Private*, Dwight F. Benton, in the breast, face, and arm, by strap from Coehorn mortar shell, at Battery before Petersburg, Sept. 24th.

*Casualties reported September 30th, 1864.*

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY K.

*Corporal*, Patrick W. Daley, severely, in right leg, by fragment of shell, at Battery before Petersburg, Sept. 29th.

*Casualties reported October 4th, 1864.*

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY K.

*Private*, William Haggerty, seriously, by a sharp-shooter, at Battery before Petersburg, Oct. 3d.

*Casualties reported October 16th, 1864.*

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY A.

*Corporal*, Jeremiah Sullivan, mortally, in left breast, by minie ball, at Battery before Petersburg, Oct. 12th. Died Oct. 13th.

*Casualties reported October 25th, 1864.*

## K I L L E D .

## COMPANY C.

*Private*, Dennis Hoy, killed in action by fragment of shell, in head, at Battery at Dutch Gap, Oct. 24th.

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY A.

*Private*, Edwin R. Johnson, mortally, in head, by musket-ball, at Battery before Petersburg, Oct. 24th.

## COMPANY K.

*Private*, John Welch, slightly, in right shoulder, by musket-ball, at Battery before Petersburg, Oct. 24th.

*Casualties reported November 6th, 1864.*

## K I L L E D .

## COMPANY K.

*Private*, Samuel Shaw, in action, by fragment of shell, near Petersburg, Nov. 5th.

## COMPANY M.

*Corporal*, John Bradshaw, in action, by fragment of shell in side, before Petersburg, Nov. 4th.

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY K.

*Corporal*, Joseph D. Tobey, dangerously, in head, by fragment of shell, near Petersburg, Nov. 5th.

*Casualties reported November 26th, 1864.*

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY A.

*Corporal*, Joseph E. Andrews, seriously, in left side, by musket-ball.  
*Private*, Peter Florange, dangerously, in left side of head, by musket-ball.

*Casualties reported November 29th, 1864.*

## W O U N D E D .

*2d Lieut.*, Azro Drown, slightly, in head, by musket-ball, at Battery before Petersburg, Nov. 28th.

## COMPANY E.

*Private*, Adolph Buttner, mortally, by a sharp-shooter, at Battery before Petersburg, Nov. 27th.

*Casualties reported December 18th, 1864.*

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY D.

*Private*, Thomas M. Newton, seriously, in the leg, by a minie ball, at Battery Anderson, Va., Dec. 16th.

## COMPANY E.

*Private*, Richard D. Knight, seriously, in the left side, by fragment of a case-shot, at Battery before Petersburg, Dec. 17th.

*Casualties reported January 16th, 1865.*

## K I L L E D .

## COMPANY K.

*Private*, William Maher, by musket-ball, at Battery before Petersburg, Jan. 15th.



## SECOND REGIMENT HEAVY ARTILLERY.

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Colonels.</i>			
James Hubbard,	Salisbury,	Jan. 7, 1865	Killed in action June 1, 1864. Declined Commission. Promoted Brig. Gen. Dec. 28, 1864.
Elisha S. Kellogg,	Derby,	Oct. 23, 1863	
James Hubbard,	Salisbury,	June 9, 1864	
Ron'd S. Mackenzie,	U. S. Army,	June 28, 1864	
<i>Lieut. Colonels.</i>			
Jeffrey Skinner,	West Winsted	Jan. 7, 1865	Resigned, disability, May 6, 1864. Promoted Colonel, Jan. 7, 1865. Com'n vacated by Lt. Col. Hubbard's [declining coms'n as Col.
Nathaniel Smith,	Woodbury,	Nov. 5, 1863	
James Hubbard,	Salisbury,	May 13, 1864	
William B. Ells,	Plymouth,	June 9, 1864	
<i>Majors.</i>			
Edward W. Jones,	New Hartford	Oct. 8, 1864	Promoted Lt. Col. May 13, 1864. Honorably discharged Dec. 24, 1864. Killed in action Sept. 19, 1864. Promoted Lt. Col. Jan. 7, 1865.
Chest. D. Cleveland,	Barkhamsted,	Jan. 7, 1865	
Augustus H. Fenn,	Plymouth,	Jan. 7, 1865	
James Hubbard,	Salisbury,	Nov. 5, 1863	
William B. Ells,	Plymouth,	Feb. 6, 1864	
James Q. Rice,	Goshen,	Feb. 17, 1864	
Jeffrey Skinner,	West Winsted	May 13, 1864	
<i>Chaplain.</i>			
Winthrop H. Phelps,	Barkhamsted,	May 4, 1863	
<i>Surgeon.</i>			
Henry Plumb,	New Milford,	Aug. 16, 1862	
<i>1st Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Robert G. Hazzard,	New Haven,	July 21, 1863	
<i>2d Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Judson B. Andrews,	New Haven,	July 21, 1863	
<i>Captains.</i>			
William T. Spencer,	Torrington,	Aug. 11, 1863	Killed in action June 1, 1864. Honorably discharged Jan. 25, 1865 Promoted Major May 13, 1864. " " Oct. 8, 1864. Resigned & discharged Feb. 21, 1865. Resigned March 30, 1864. Killed in action Oct. 19, 1864. Died of wounds Sept. 28, 1864. Promoted Major Jan. 7, 1865. Honorably discharged Feb. 3, 1865.
Edward W. Marsh,	New Milford,	Feb. 17, 1864	
James Deane,	Canaan,	Feb. 19, 1864	
Robert A. Potter,	Plymouth,	Aug. 12, 1864	
Gad N. Smith,	Cornwall,	Nov. 30, 1864	
Daniel E. Marsh,	New Milford,	Jan. 7, 1865	
Hubbard E. Tuttle,	Torrington,	Jan. 7, 1865	
James N. Coe,	West Winsted	Feb. 4, 1865	
Theodore F. Vaill,	Litchfield,	Mch. 2, 1865	
Michael Kelley,	Sharon,	Mch. 2, 1865	
Henry S. McKinney,	Woodbury,	Mch. 2, 1865	
Orlow J. Smith,	Winchester,	Mch. 30, 1865	
Henry Skinner,	Winchester,	Mch. 30, 1865	
Luman Wadhams,	Litchfield,	Aug. 11, 1863	
Wm. H. Lewis, Jr.,	Watertown,	Nov. 20, 1863	
Jeffrey Skinner,	West Winsted	Aug. 1, 1862	
Edward W. Jones,	New Hartford	Aug. 1, 1862	
Edward F. Gold,	Cornwall,	Aug. 1, 1862	
Eli Sperry,	Woodbury,	Aug. 1, 1862	
Benj. F. Hosford,	West Winsted	Mch. 15, 1864	
Frederick M. Berry,	Kent,	Mch. 26, 1864	
Augustus H. Fenn,	Plymouth,	Mch. 31, 1864	
Walter Burnham,	Washington,	April 21, 1864	

*Second Regiment Heavy Artillery—Continued.*

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Captains.</i>			
Oren H. Knight,	Salisbury,	June 21, 1864	Died July 6, 1864.
Alex. B. Shumway,	Litchfield,	June 11, 1864	Honorably discharged Feb. 4, 1865.
Morris H. Sanford,	Torrington,	Oct. 22, 1864	Discharged (as 1st Lt.) Jan. 13, '65.
Chest. D. Cleveland,	Barkhamsted,	Oct. 22, 1864	Promoted Major Jan. 7, 1865.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
Warren Alford,	New Hartford	Mch. 31, 1864	
Edward C. Huxley,	Goshen,	Mch. 31, 1864	
Joseph E. Fenn,	Plymouth,	Nov. 30, 1864	
William L. Twiss,	North Canaan	Nov. 30, 1864	
John E. Wheeler,	New Hartford	Nov. 30, 1864	
James W. Dixon,	Hartford,	Jan. 14, 1865	
Dwight C. Kilbourn,	Litchfield,	Feb. 4, 1865	
Lewis Munger,	Plymouth,	Feb. 4, 1865	
Homer S. Curtiss,	Warren,	Feb. 4, 1865	
James M. Snowden,	New Haven,	Feb. 4, 1865	
John E. Sedgewick,	Litchfield,	Mch. 2, 1865	
David C. Munson,	Torrington,	Mch. 2, 1865	
Salmon A. Granger,	Winchester,	Mch. 2, 1865	
William A. Hosford,	New Haven,	Mch. 2, 1865	
Bushrod H. Camp,	Harwinton,	Sept. 12, 1863	Discharged, disability, Nov. 5, 1864.
Robert A. Potter,	Plymouth,	Aug. 11, 1863	Promoted Captain Aug. 12, 1864.
Alex. B. Shumway,	Litchfield,	July 8, 1863	Pro. Capt. July 11, 1864. [Jan. 13, '65.
Morris H. Sanford,	Torrington,	Aug. 11, 1863	Pro. Cpt. Oct. 22, '64, not must. as Cpt., dis. as 1st Lt.
Chest. D. Cleveland,	Barkhamsted,	Nov. 20, 1863	Promoted Captain Oct. 22, 1864.
Oren H. Knight,	Salisbury,	Mch. 21, 1863	" " June 21, 1864.
Walter Burnham,	Washington,	Dec. 26, 1862	" " Apr. 21, 1864.
Augustus H. Fenn,	Plymouth,	Aug. 1, 1862	" " Mch. 31, 1864.
Wilbur W. Birge,	Torrington,	Feb. 6, 1864	Honorably discharged Sept. 7, 1864.
John M. Gregory,	Cornwall,	Feb. 6, 1864	" " Jan. 10, 1865.
James N. Coc,	West Winsted	Feb. 6, 1864	Promoted Captain Feb. 4, 1865.
Oliver P. Loomis,	Colebrook,	Feb. 6, 1864	Honorably discharged Aug. 30, 1864.
William McK. Rice,	Goshen,	Feb. 6, 1864	Died Nov. 8, 1864.
Gad N. Smith,	Cornwall,	Feb. 6, 1864	Promoted Captain Nov. 30, 1864.
Theodore F. Vaill,	Litchfield,	Feb. 6, 1864	" " Mch. 2, 1865.
Philip E. Chapin,	New Hartford	Mch. 5, 1864	Honorably discharged Oct. 17, 1864.
Edwin S. Hubbard,	Salisbury,	Mch. 31, 1864	" " Dec. 31, 1864.
Franklin J. Candee,	Plymouth,	Mch. 31, 1864	Killed in action Sept. 19, 1864.
James P. McCabe,	Goshen,	Mch. 31, 1864	Died of wounds Oct. 3, 1864.
Orlow J. Smith,	Winchester,	July 11, 1864	Promoted Captain Mch. 30, 1865.
Henry Skinner,	Winchester,	Aug. 12, 1864	" " " 30, 1865.
Daniel E. Marsh,	New Milford,	Oct. 8, 1864	" " Jan. 7, 1865.
Hubbard E. Tuttle,	Torrington,	Oct. 8, 1864	" " " 7, 1865.
Michael Kelley,	Sharon,	Nov. 18, 1864	" " Mch. 2, 1865.
Orsamus R. Fyler,	Torrington,	Nov. 18, 1864	Discharged (as 2d Lt.) Mch. 9, 1865.
Henry S. McKinney,	Woodbury,	Nov. 30, 1864	Promoted Captain, Mch. 2, 1865.
Chas. A. Reynolds,	Winchester,	Mch. 2, 1865	Decl'd & Com. revoked Mch. 31, '65.
Orville B. Tiffany,	Barkhamsted,	Mch. 2, 1865	" " " " 27, '65.
Herman Ellis,	Hartford,	Mch. 2, 1865	" " " " 27, '65.
Henry R. Hoyt,	New Milford,	Mch. 2, 1865	" " " " 31, '65.
Homer W. Griswold,	Goshen,	Mch. 2, 1865	" " " " 27, '65.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
Calvin B. Hatch,	New Preston,	Feb. 6, 1864	
Austin P. Kirkham,	Derby,	Sept. 5, 1864	
Charles P. Travers,	Sharon,	Oct. 8, 1864	
Frederick A. Lucas,	Goshen,	Oct. 8, 1864	

*Second Regiment Heavy Artillery—Continued.*

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
Amzi P. Clarke,	Plymouth,	Feb. 4, 1865	
William E. Cooper,	Winchester,	Feb. 4, 1865	
Chas. F. Anderson,	New Milford,	Feb. 4, 1865	
George D. Stone,	Litchfield,	Feb. 4, 1865	
Admatha Bates,	Salisbury,	Feb. 4, 1865	
Joseph Pettit,	Winchester,	Feb. 4, 1865	
David E. Soule,	New Milford,	Feb. 4, 1865	
Seneca Edgett,	Newtown,	Feb. 4, 1865	
Frederick M. Cook,	Winchester,	Feb. 4, 1865	
Azarie N. Lamoreux,	Derby,	Feb. 4, 1865	
Orville B. Tiffany,	Barkhamsted,	Nov. 30, 1864	
Heman Ellis,	Hartford,	Feb. 4, 1865	
Homer W. Griswold,	Goshen,	Feb. 4, 1865	
Henry R. Hoyt,	New Milford,	Feb. 4, 1865	
Chas. A. Reynolds,	Winchester,	Oct. 8, 1864	
Calvin L. Davis,	Litchfield,	Mch. 30, 1865	
Hiram D. Gaylord,	Norfolk,	July 8, 1863	Never mustered as Lt., died as Sergt.
Edwin S. Hubbard,	Salisbury,	Aug. 21, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. Mch. 31, 1864.
Franklin J. Candee,	Plymouth,	Jan. 26, 1864	" " " 31, 1864.
Daniel E. Marsh,	New Milford,	Jan. 26, 1864	" " Oct. 8, 1864.
Warren Alford,	New Hartford,	Jan. 26, 1864	" " Mch. 31, 1864.
Dwight C. Kilbourn,	Litchfield,	Feb. 6, 1864	" " Feb. 4, 1865.
Wm. H. Cogswell,	Cornwall,	Feb. 6, 1864	Died of wounds Oct. 6, 1864.
Michael Kelley,	Sharon,	Feb. 6, 1864	Promoted 1st Lieut. Nov. 18, 1864.
Orsamus R. Fyler,	Torrington,	Feb. 6, 1864	Pro. 1st Lt. Nov. 18, '64, dis. Mch. 8, '65.
Geo. B. Hempstead,	Litchfield,	Feb. 6, 1864	Died wounds June 30, '64. [as 2d Lt.
James P. McCabe,	Goshen,	Feb. 6, 1864	Promoted 1st Lieut. Mch. 31, 1864.
Hubbard E. Tuttle,	Torrington,	Feb. 6, 1864	" " Oct. 8, 1864.
Orlow J. Smith,	Winchester,	Feb. 6, 1864	" " July 11, 1864.
Edward C. Huxley,	Goshen,	Feb. 6, 1864	" " Mch. 31, 1864.
Horace Hubbard,	Plymouth,	Feb. 6, 1864	Killed in action Sept. 19, 1864.
George K. Hyde,	Torrington,	Feb. 6, 1864	Honorably discharged Oct. 23, 1864.
John E. Wheeler,	New Hartford,	Feb. 6, 1864	Promoted 1st Lieut. Nov. 30, 1864.
Henry S. McKinney,	Woodbury,	Feb. 6, 1864	" " " 30, 1864.
David R. Norman,	Bridgeport,	Feb. 19, 1864	Dismissed Sept 1, 1864.
James M. Snowden,	New Haven,	Feb. 25, 1864	Promoted 1st Lieut. Feb. 4, 1865.
Lewis Munger,	Plymouth,	Mch. 15, 1864	" " " 4, 1865.
Oscar Platt,	Sherman,	Mch. 15, 1864	Discharged, Jan. 18, 1865.
Henry Skinner,	Winchester,	Mch. 15, 1864	Promoted 1st Lieut. Aug. 12, 1864.
Homer S. Curtiss,	Warren,	April 21, 1864	" " Feb. 4, 1865.
William L. Twiss,	North Canaan,	April 21, 1864	" " Nov. 30, 1864.
Joseph E. Fenn,	Plymouth,	Sept. 16, 1864	" " " 30, 1864.
Salmon A. Granger,	Winchester,	Nov. 18, 1864	" " Mch. 2, 1865.
John E. Sedgewick,	Litchfield,	Nov. 18, 1864	" " " 2, 1865.
David C. Munson,	Torrington,	Nov. 30, 1864	" " " 2, 1865.
Henry S. Deane,	Sharon,	Feb. 4, 1865	Disc., dis., Feb. 4, '65, not must. 2d Lt.
Wm. A. Hosford,	New Haven,	Feb. 4, 1865	Promoted 1st Lieut. March 2, 1865.



A report of the operations of this regiment during the year was received, signed by the Chaplain. As this could not be considered *official*, the report was returned for signature of the commanding officer of the regiment. I have delayed as long as possible for its return but it has not come to hand. The muster-rolls and monthly returns do not give any account of the movements of the regiment. It will, therefore, be necessary to omit any history at this time—but in the next annual report to your Excellency the history can be given for the two years.

HEAD-QUARTERS, 2D CONN. HEAVY ARTILLERY, }  
NEAR COAL HARBOR, VA., June 8th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to transmit the following report of an engagement of this regiment with the enemy on the 1st of June, 1864.

The regiment having been assigned on the 21st of May, near Spottsylvania, to the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 6th Army Corps, had been continually on the march from that time up to noon of the 1st of June, and for the last twelve hours had been rapidly moving with few and short rests. Upon arriving at this place, the command was immediately formed in order of battle, in a column of three battalions, the first commanded by Major Hubbard, the second by Major Rice, the third by Major Ells, and the whole by Colonel Kellogg, and was posted under shelter of a breastwork about 400 yards distant from the front line of the enemy, whose sharp-shooters kept up a constant fire upon us from the direct and oblique fronts. About 5 o'clock P. M. a charge was ordered, and the regiment advanced across an open field, and into a heavy pine wood, in which the enemy were entrenched, under a fire which thickened every moment, bringing men to the ground in every part of the line, and in all the battalions. The ranks, however, were instantly closed. The enemy vacated his first line on our approach, and retired to his second. The first battalion came up to that with a momentum which would have



carried it over, had not its progress been arrested by a strong abattis of pine boughs. A terrific musketry fight ensued, lasting for half an hour, and resulting in our possession of the rifle-pits, and the capture of a number of prisoners, variously estimated at from 300 to 500.

The second and third battalions being immediately in rear of the first, could not fire without killing our own men, and were ordered to lie down and remain there, a duty hardly less trying than that imposed on the first battalion, as the annexed list of casualties will show. During the fight, the lines became more or less mixed, and all parts of the command were at times engaged. Our loss was most severe, and we were called upon to make up, in one hour, for our exemption from casualty during our past twenty-one months' service.

Colonel Kellogg was in advance of the foremost line, his towering and conspicuous form, making him a target for the bolts of the enemy, and he fell in the very beginning of the fight, cheering on his men, and inspiring them by his conduct.

The rebels in the entrenchments along the entire front of the regiment, were made prisoners and sent to the rear, and we held the line, and our forces do still hold it.

Colonel Upton, our Brigade Commander, who was in the fight throughout, says: "They did all that men could do. The 2d Connecticut need never be ashamed of their record."

The annexed is a List of the casualties, including a few that have since occurred.

*List of Casualties in the 2d Conn. Artillery in the Battle of Coal Harbor, June 1st, 1864.*

KILLED.

*Colonel*, Elisha S. Kellogg.

COMPANY A.

*Captain*, Luman Wadhams.

*1st Sergeant*, Joseph P. Parke.

*Corporals*, Albert A. Jones.

Apollos C. Morse.

Benjamin Meeker.

George W. Potter.

*Privates*, W. Barton.

Oliver Hitchcock.

Willard H. Parmelee.

Lyman J. Smith, Jr.

*Privates*, Almon J. Bradley.

John Ifland.

Patrick Ryan.

Robert Watt.

*Privates*, Homer F. Tilford.  
George Everett.  
William Brashing.

*Privates*, Hobert Scull.  
Stephen Fallen.

## COMPANY B.

*Corporals*, Walter C. Sparks, Myron R. Sterry.

<i>Privates</i> , John Handel.	<i>Privates</i> , Ezra B. Morris.
Robert W. Bragg.	Adam Ostrander.
Franklin B. Stevens.	Elias P. Scott.
George W. Skiff.	John B. Stoll.
Amos Wooden.	Charles Segur.
Monroe Whitman.	

## COMPANY C.

*Sergeant*, David J. Thorpe.

*Privates*, George Pierce, Ezra B. Bouton, (June 3.)

## COMPANY D.

*Privates*, John Murphy, Henry Miller.

## COMPANY E.

*Corporals*, Frederick W. Daniels, Willard Hart, Alonzo J. Hull,  
Henry A. Rexford.

<i>Privates</i> , Lewis Downs.	<i>Privates</i> , Myron Ferris.
Patrick Kane.	Walter Martin.
James Mooney.	Ruel H. Perkins.
Charles Stanley.	George A. Tatro.
John M. Teeter.	Frederick D. Painter.
Alfred Comins.	William Kelley.

## COMPANY F.

*Sergeant*, Samuel E. Gibbs.

*Private*, John Hall, (June 3d.)

## COMPANY G.

*Sergeant*, Joseph B. Payne.

## COMPANY H.

*Privates*, Henry C. Straight, Charles W. Jackson, Theodore F. Barnes.

## COMPANY I.

*Privates*, Almon D. Galpin, Friend F. Kane.

## COMPANY K.

<i>Sergeant</i> , George H. McBarney.	<i>Privates</i> , Isaac Baldwin.
<i>Privates</i> , Franklin Andrus.	Edward Griffin.
Henry B. Bristol.	Andrew Jackson.
Edmund Hickey.	Robert Sothergill.
David D. Lake.	John Warner.
Charles Reid.	

## COMPANY L.

*Private*, John Martin.

## WOUNDED.

*Major*, William B. Ells.

## COMPANY A.

<i>Lieuts.</i> , Bushrod H. Camp.	<i>Privates</i> , Charles Belcher.
Hubbard E. Tuttle.	James Bradley.
<i>Sergeant</i> , George W. Mason.	Andrew J. Brooker.
<i>Corporals</i> , Charles Adams, Jr.	Robert W. Coe.
Curtis P. Wedge.	Edson S. Dayton.
Seth Whiting.	Samuel Gunn.
<i>Privates</i> , John Bailey.	Myron E. Kilbourn.
John Benedict.	John Lawler.
Michael Bray.	David McBath.
Charles Carter.	Norman B. Perkins.
Robert Crawford.	Harvey Perkins.
James Ferris.	George Savage.
Edward Hull.	Amos H. Stilson.
Charles P. Lamb.	George F. Waugh.
Truman Mallory.	Ransom E. Wood.
Lyman F. Morehouse.	David P. Wetmore.
James M. Prindle.	

## COMPANY B.

<i>Sergeant</i> , George L. Johnson.	<i>Privates</i> , Peter Malath.
<i>Privates</i> , Augustus Adams.	George W. McLane.
Sheldon Carley.	Henry Tanner.
Ezra Clark.	Charles O. Whaples.
Daniel Dunlavey.	Richard Brown.
Solomon Hinkley.	Newton W. Cogswell.
Roger Lyddy.	William Cornell.

<i>Privates</i> , John Funk.	<i>Privates</i> , Wilson W. Scoville.
Chester L. Johnson.	Daniel E. Taylor.
George W. Mansfield.	John W. Coons.
Godfrey E. Miller.	

## COMPANY C.

<i>Corporal</i> , Harrison Whitney.	<i>Privates</i> , Christian Bjornsern.
<i>Privates</i> , Cyrus Bartholomew.	George Manning.
Peter Bunts.	

## COMPANY D.

<i>Sergeant</i> , David B. Wooster.	<i>Privates</i> , Kelsey D. Clark.
<i>Corporals</i> , Edgar J. Castle.	Chauncey Culver.
Albert Alfred.	Nathan H. Geer.
<i>Privates</i> , George L. Beach.	Jonathan Hall.
William Elliot.	Lawrence A. Hunt.
Everett Griswold.	James Slater.
William H. Harrison.	Benjamin Williams.
Justin O. Stoughton.	Walter Stone.
Charles Warner.	

## COMPANY E.

<i>Sergeant</i> , James A. Green.	<i>Privates</i> , Henry Wenzel.
<i>Corporals</i> , David Miller.	Charles Walsh.
William A. Hosford.	Edward Beach.
<i>Privates</i> , Christopher Arnold.	Ernest Basney.
Samuel W. Brewer.	Richard Gingell.
Sylvester Barrett.	Augustus Hain.
Stephen Green.	Peter Jordon.
Charles Howard.	Jacob Leroy.
Patrick Lynch.	Elizur Maltbie.
Chauncey Loomis.	John O'Connell.
Charles Mason.	Edward Ricker.
Nathan Perry.	Philip D. Carroll.
William Seymour.	Marcus J. Whitehead.
Henry P. Warner.	Erastus Woodworth.

## COMPANY F.

<i>Privates</i> , William Burke.	<i>Privates</i> , James O. Hotchkiss.
Timothy F. Kelley.	William Malthouse.
John W. Shaw.	Alexander Walters.
Thomas Smith.	



## COMPANY G.

<i>1st Sergeant</i> , Henry S. Dean.	<i>Privates</i> , Michael Curley.
<i>Privates</i> , John Hawver.	John Burns.
Wesley Bunnell.	John Dougherty.
George Barton.	John Thompson.
Timothy Leonard.	

## COMPANY H.

<i>Sergeant</i> , Lewis W. Mosher.	<i>Privates</i> , H. Payne.
<i>Corporals</i> , Henry A. Burton.	Alfred N. Whittlesey.
Uriah F. Snediker.	George Chamberlain.
<i>Privates</i> , Charles H. Butler.	Edward Harrington.
States B. Flandreau.	S. Johnson.
J. Harris.	Hugh O'Donnell.
Henry M. Marshall.	Frank J. Warner.

## COMPANY I.

<i>Sergeant</i> , Thomas Shaw.	<i>Privates</i> , C. Wheeler.
<i>Corporals</i> , Benjamin Wellman.	S. Eastman, (June 3d.)
Charles S. Terrell.	Daniel B. Galpin.
<i>Privates</i> , A. Bennett.	J. Hutchinson.
William Gregg.	Israel Lucas.
Levi Hotchkiss.	Seymour Lobdell.

## COMPANY K.

<i>Corporals</i> , Enoch Warhurst.	<i>Privates</i> , Thomas Coleraine.
James Tracy.	Stephen P. Harlow.
<i>Privates</i> , John Ludford.	Bernard Keegan.
George Brown.	William B. Leach.
Owen Cromney.	Asahel N. Perkins.
Hosmer W. Hodge.	William H. Stevens.
Patrick Kennedy.	George E. Taylor.
John Munson.	William W. Wheeler.
Francis Sothergill.	Jacob Wentworth.
Chauncey Stephens.	Charles Hoyt.
Evelyn L. Thorpe.	George A. Wood.
Edgar J. Stewart.	

## COMPANY L.

<i>Captain</i> , James Deane.	<i>Privates</i> , Edward Thomas, 1st.
<i>Sergeant</i> , Austin Kirkham.	George Gillin.
<i>Corporals</i> , J. S. Parmelee.	William Vrooman.
W. Williams.	Frederick Slade.]

COMPANY M.

<i>Sergeants</i> , Silas A. Palmer.	<i>Privates</i> , Myron W. Schultz.
Wm. E. Canfield, (June 3d.)	Patrick Kennedy.
<i>Corporal</i> , Amaziah Livingstone.	John Burns, (June 3d.)
<i>Private</i> , Samuel Osborn.	

## MISSING.

COMPANY A.

*Private*, Benjamin H. Rathbun.

COMPANY B.

<i>Corporal</i> , William Dunn.	<i>Privates</i> , Francis Burger.
<i>Privates</i> , S. V. Benedict.	Henry Dryer.
James Caul.	D. O. Page.
D. Lacy.	Henry Voelker.
Reuben S. Speed.	

COMPANY D.

*Privates*, Pomeroy Beecraft. James Strawn.

COMPANY E.

<i>Lieut.</i> , Calvin B. Hatch.	<i>Privates</i> , Henry C. Kent.
<i>Corporal</i> , James R. Baldwin.	James Simpson.
<i>Privates</i> , Sherman Apley.	Henry G. Mitchell.
Martin Blake.	John Toole.
Bouton D. Knapp.	Bernard Carbury.
John Scully.	

COMPANY H.

*Privates, Patrick Lynch, William Smith.*

COMPANY I.

*Private, James W. Green.*

### RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	2
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	72
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	4
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	181
MISSING,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	25
Total.		-	-	285

I have the honor to be,

With much respect, Your Ob'd't Servant,

JAMES HUBBARD,

*Lieut.-Colonel Commanding.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 2D C. V. A.,  
NEAR WARREN'S STATION, VA., Feb. 13, 1865. }

SIR :

I have the honor to state that this Regiment participated in an engagement with the enemy on the 6th of February, 1865, near Hatch-er's Run, about ten miles south of Petersburg, Va.

The Regiment was moved forward to check the advance of the enemy on the left of the 5th Army Corps, and succeeded in achieving the desired result, the enemy retiring before our fire.

The following is a list of the casualties in this regiment :

### W O U N D E D .

#### COMPANY C.

*Privates*, Charles G. Wheeler,—in arm and breast.  
Orange S. Brown,—finger amputated.

#### COMPANY E.

*Privates*, Charles E. Walsh,—side.  
Peter Larive,—finger amputated.

#### COMPANY L.

*Private*, Jesse Cady,—both thighs.

#### COMPANY M.

*Corporal*, Starr L. Booth,—leg.

### M I S S I N G .

#### COMPANY I.

*Private*, Timothy Walsh.

Very respectfully,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

JAMES HUBBARD,

*Colonel 2d C. V. A., Commanding.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF CONNECTICUT,

Hartford, Conn.

## FIFTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Colonels.</i>			
Henry W. Daboll,	New London,	Jan. 28, 1865	[pired.
Warren W. Packer,	Mystic River,	Jan. 28, 1863	Mustered out Oct. 20, 1864, term ex-
<i>Lieut. Colonels.</i>			
Wm. S. Coggswell,	Hartford,	Jan. 28, 1865	
Henry W. Daboll,	New London,	Aug. 21, 1863	Promoted Colonel Jan. 28, 1865.
<i>Major.</i>			
Wm. S. Coggswell,	Hartford,	Aug. 21, 1863	Promoted Lt. Colonel Jan. 28, 1865.
<i>Adjutant.</i>			
William A. Daniels,	Danbury,	Dec. 4, 1862	Mustered out Oct. 21, 1864, term ex-
<i>Quartermaster.</i>			
Edward K. Carley,	Danbury,	April 1, 1863	
<i>Chaplain.</i>			
Moses C. Welch,	Hartford,	Oct. 16, 1862	Resigned, disability, July 5, 1864.
<i>Surgeon.</i>			
Evelyn S. Bissell,	New Haven,	Mch. 12, 1864	
<i>2d Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Andrew I. Gilson,	E. Bridgeport,	Jan. 26, 1863	
<i>Captains.</i>			
Charles H. Sanford,	Milford,	Jan. 21, 1863	
Adolphus P. Reilly,	Cincinnati, O.	Sept. 12, 1863	
Wm. C. Rockwell,	New Haven,	Sept. 12, 1863	
James Stewart, Jr.,	Danbury,	Nov. 17, 1864	
Charles W. Wakeley,	Fairfield,	Nov. 17, 1864	
Harlan P. Rugg,	Winchester,	Nov. 17, 1864	
Isaac Killum,	Hartford,	Nov. 17, 1864	
Albert L. Gavit,	Stonington,	Nov. 17, 1864	
Michael Donovan,	New Haven,	Nov. 17, 1864	
Justin H. Chapman,	Hartford,	June 21, 1861	Transf. to Inv. Corps Sept. 3, 1863.
Charles Doyle,	Colechester,	Jan. 10, 1863	Discharged, disability, Nov. 4, 1864.
Alfred A. Chinery,	Norwalk,	Jan. 31, 1863	" " " 4, 1864.
Madison P. Whitney,	Hartford,	Jan. 28, 1863	Discharged January 10, 1865.
Alfred L. Packer,	Mystic River,	Jan. 28, 1863	Must. out Oct. 30, 1864; term exp'd.
William P. Smith,	Wilm'g'n Del	Sept. 12, 1863	" Nov. 1, 1864; "
Theodore H. Dibble,	Danbury,	Sept. 12, 1863	" Oct. 20, 1864; "
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
Walter Burns,	Milford,	Sept. 12, 1863	
James Butterfield,	Westport,	Nov. 17, 1864	
Napoleon J. Stone,	Killingly,	Nov. 17, 1864	
Dennis Beach,	Milford,	Nov. 17, 1864	
Albert C. Burdick,	Stonington,	Nov. 17, 1864	
Elisha R. Starr,	New London,	Nov. 17, 1864	
James P. Henderson,	Hartford,	Nov. 17, 1864	Killed in action March 16, 1865.
George N. Raymond,	Danbury,	Jan. 28, 1863	Mustered out.
Eugene H. Covey,	Groton,	Sept. 12, 1863	Resigned and discharged Oct. 4, '64.
James Stewart, Jr.,	Danbury,	Sept. 12, 1863	Promoted Captain Nov. 17, 1864.
Charles Reynolds,	Norwalk,	Sept. 12, 1863	Resigned, disability, Aug. 6, 1864.
Edwin E. Carter,	Brooklyn,	Sept. 12, 1863	Honorably discharged June 18, 1864.
Will'm S. Purington,	Willimantic,	Sept. 12, 1863	Must. out Oct. 31, 1864; term exp'd.
Edgar A. Stratton,	Danbury,	Nov. 16, 1863	" Nov. 1, 1864; "



*Fifth Regiment Infantry—Continued.*

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
Wesley H. Botsford,	New Haven,	Nov. 17, 1864	Declined Commission Dec. 27, 1864.
Herbert D. Redfield,	Saybrook,	Nov. 17, 1864	Commission revoked Jan. 27, 1865.
Perry P. Wilson,	Woodstock,	Nov. 17, 1864	Hon. disch. (as 2d Lt.) Dec. 22, 1864.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
Isaac N. Weldon,	Canterbury,	Sept. 12, 1863	
Alvin H. Hart,	W. Cornwall,	Jan. 31, 1863	Must. out Nov. 1, 1864; term exp'd.
Michael Donovan,	New Haven,	Sept. 12, 1863	Promoted Captain Nov. 17, 1864.
Isaac Killum,	Hartford,	Sept. 12, 1863	" " " 17, 1864.
George Titus,	Waterbury,	Sept. 12, 1863	Resigned August 4, 1864.
Albert L. Gavit,	Stonington,	Sept. 12, 1863	Promoted Captain Nov. 17, 1864.
Perry P. Wilson,	Woodstock,	Sept. 12, 1863	" 1st Lieut. " 17, 1864.
Charles W. Wakeley,	Fairfield,	Sept. 12, 1863	" Captain " 17, 1864.
Addison M. Whitlock,	Bethel,	Nov. 16, 1863	Must. out Nov. 1, 1864; term exp'd.
Harlan P. Rugg,	Winchester,	Nov. 16, 1863	Promoted Captain Nov. 17, 1864.

On the 30th of April, 1864, this Regiment was encamped at Bridgeport, Ala. Moved thence as a part of the force under Major-General W. T. Sherman in the advance from Chattanooga, and participated in the several engagements with the enemy up to the occupation of the city of Atlanta, Ga., which place the Regiment entered on the 25th day of September, having sustained a loss as shown in the lists of casualties reported by the Commanding Officers after each engagement.

(Lists of casualties appended.)

(See report of Lieut. Colonel Daboll, Jan. 16th, 1865, herewith.)

On the 28th February, 1865, the Regiment was north of the Wateree River, S. C., and formed part of the force under Gen. Sherman marching through the States of South and North Carolina, the campaign being yet in progress at this date.

HEAD-QUARTERS, 5TH CONN. VOLS., }  
 CLASSVILLE, GA., May 22d, 1864. }

GENERAL :

I have the honor to enclose herewith a list of killed, wounded and missing in the 5th Conn. Vols. at the battle near Resaca, Ga., on the 15th instant.

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Your ob't servant,

WARREN W. PACKER,

*Col. Comd'g 5th Conn. Vols.*

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General, State of Connecticut.*

*List of killed, wounded and missing in 5th Conn. Vols. at battle of  
 Resaca, Georgia, May 15th, 1864.*

# KILLED.

## COMPANY C.

*Privates*, Augustus W. Hoyt.

Paul Mohr.

## COMPANY D.

*Privates*, Adolphus H. Barr.

John Wilcox.

## COMPANY F.

*Private*, Matthias Medemach.

## COMPANY I.

*Privates*, John Bates.

James C. Richards.

## COMPANY K.

*Private*, Charles Rice.

# WOUNDED.

## COMPANY B.

*Privates*, Thaddeus Shook,—side.

John G. Blake,—leg and side.

## COMPANY C.

*Privates*, Robert Fitzmorris,—finger, slightly.  
John B. Sinclair,—leg, severely.  
John Yax,—arm, slightly.  
William McKeagney,—leg, severely.

## COMPANY D.

*Privates*, James P. Pellett,—arm, slightly.  
Franklin Everett,—chest, slightly.

## COMPANY E.

*2nd Lieutenant*, George W. Titus,—head, severely.  
*Corporal*, Samuel H. Hoyt,—side, severely.  
*Private*, George W. Buckbee,—arm, severely.

## COMPANY F.

*Sergeant*, John H. Brewster,—head, slightly.  
*Corporals*, Albert L. Rix,—shoulder, slightly.  
John Dickson,—foot, severely.  
*Privates*, Nathan S. Dean,—lungs, severely.  
Samuel Briggs,—ankle, slightly.  
John McCartney,—arm, slightly.

## COMPANY G.

*Privates*, John Anderson,—hip, slightly.  
John Jones,—hand, slightly.

## COMPANY H.

*Privates*, Benjamin F. Jones,—side, severely.  
Moses B. Wilcox,—thigh, severely.  
William H. Bowles,—arm, severely.  
Patrick Kelly,—arm, slightly.

## COMPANY I.

*Privates*, James Tuttle,—face, slightly.  
Patrick Galligan,—arm, slightly.  
Thomas Graham,—head, slightly.  
Richard Jones,—head, slightly.

## COMPANY K.

*Sergeants*, George B. Latimer,—legs, severely.  
Peter Carney,—legs, severely.  
*Corporal*, George R. Hopkins,—leg, severely.

*Privates*, John Adams,—leg, slightly.

Alonzo Buckley,—groin, severely.

Thomas W. Bayard,—groin, slightly.

Delano N. Carpenter,—foot, slightly.

Stephen Corcoran,—arm, severely.

Alexander Halwick,—leg, slightly.

Robert Hodgins,—arm, slightly.

George D. Norton,—shoulder, severely.

Stiles W. Nye,—arm, severely.

John Rogers,—leg, severely.

Bernard Reynolds,—bowels, severely.

William D. Spicer,—leg, slightly.

Christopher Willincamp,—leg, severely.

#### RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	8
WOUNDED,	Commissioned officers,	-	-	-	-	1
	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	42
						<hr/>
	Total,	-	-	-	-	51

HEAD-QUARTERS, 5TH CONN. VOLS., }  
NEAR DALLAS, GA., May 28th, 1864. }

GENERAL :

I have the honor to enclose herewith a list of the killed, wounded and missing, in the 5th Connecticut Volunteers, in the action near Dallas, Ga., on the 25th instant.

I am, General,

With respect,

Your obedient servant,

WARREN W. PACKER,

*Col. Comd'g 5th Regt. Conn. Vols.*

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*



*List of killed, wounded and missing in 5th Conn. Vols., in action near Dallas, Ga., May 25th, 1864.*

## KILLED.

## COMPANY B.

*Private, James Sherren,—killed by sharp-shooter on the 27th.*

## COMPANY D.

*Corporal, Alvin T. Barnes.*

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY B.

*Sergeant, Barney Gilroy,—leg, slightly.*

*Corporal, Julius Crissey,—arm, slightly.*

*Private, John Kline,—hand, slightly.*

## COMPANY C.

*Sergeant, Dennis Beach,—hand, slightly.*

*Privates, Frank Hughes,—leg, slightly.*

John Thomson,—arm, slightly.

Albert Poggles,—hand, slightly.

## COMPANY D.

*Privates, Charles C. Higby,—head, severely.*

James Walker,—chest, severely.

## COMPANY E.

*Privates, Richard Spring,—side, slightly.*

Calvin A. Hubbard,—hand, slightly.

## COMPANY F.

*Privates, Joel Jones,—foot, severely.*

Charles Boardman,—leg, slightly.

Edward Dunn,—leg, severely.

## COMPANY G.

*Sergeant, George Briggs,—hand, slightly.*

*Privates, Robert Bunnell,—hand, slightly.*

H. Partello,—face, severely.

## COMPANY H.

*Private, John Greene,—shoulder, slightly.*

## COMPANY I.

*Sergeant*, S. P. Jewett,—shoulder, slightly.

*Privates*, William Erytrouble,—head, severely.

Edward Hughes,—hand, severely.

Robert Nichols,—arm, slightly.

James Tuttle,—head, slightly.

Adam Coons,—leg, slightly.

Henry Heaton,—hand, slightly.

Abram Frankle,—arm, severely.

## MISSING.

## COMPANY B.

*Sergeant*, Eli Manross.

*Private*, O. Nettleton.

## COMPANY F.

*Private*, John W. Scarborough.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	2
WOUNDED,	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	26
MISSING,	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	3
Total,						31

*List of men in 5th Conn. Volunteers, wounded on Picket Line on the  
3rd and 4th of June, 1864.*

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY B.

*Privates*, William Roberts, severely.

Thomas Moore, “

## COMPANY E.

*Corporal*, John Robinson, severely.

*Private*, Thomas White, slightly, (since returned to duty.)

## COMPANY K.

*Sergeant*, David A. Starr, slightly, (since returned to duty.)

## RECAPITULATION.

WOUNDED, Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	5
*       *       *	*	*	*	*

I have the honor to be General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WARREN W. PACKER,

*Col. Comd'g 5th Conn. Vols.*

Brig. Gen. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General, State of Connecticut,*

Hartford, Conn.

*List of killed and wounded in 5th Conn. Volunteers, on the 16th, 17th  
and 19th June, 1864.*

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY B.

*Private, John Kline, leg, slightly, June 16th.*

## COMPANY D.

*Private, Henry L. Schaeffer, leg, slightly, June 19th.*

## COMPANY F.

*Private, David Phippeny, leg, severely, June 19th.*

## COMPANY I.

*Private, Thomas Kelly, hand, slightly, June 17th.*

Total, 4.

WARREN W. PACKER,

*Col. Comd'g 5th Conn. Vols.*

Station: Camp in Field, Geo.,

June 25th, 1864.

## HEAD-QUARTERS 5TH CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS.

In Field, Geo., June 23rd, 1864.

GENERAL:

I have the honor to herewith enclose a list of the killed and wounded, in this Regiment, on the 22nd of June, in an engagement with the enemy near Marietta, Georgia.

\* \* \* \* \*

I am, General,

With respect,

Your obed't servant,

WARREN W. PACKER,

*Col. Comd'g 5th Conn. Vols.*

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

*List of killed and wounded in 5th Reg't Conn. Volunteers, on  
June 22d, 1864.*

## KILLED.

## COMPANY B.

*Private*, Alfred Goodrich.

## COMPANY E.

*Sergeant*, Charles Squires.

## COMPANY I.

*Private*, Henry Heaton.

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY B.

*Privates*, John Richards, in hand, slightly.  
George Reinhardt, in arm, severely.

## COMPANY E.

*Corporal*, Alvin Hubbard, foot, severely.*Privates*, Walter W. Avery, wounded and taken prisoner.

Richard Spring, side, slightly.

John Skinner, arm, “



## COMPANY F.

*Private*, John Elliott, head, severely.

## COMPANY H.

*2d Lieut.* Perry P. Wilson, both legs, one amputated.

## COMPANY I.

*1st Lieut.* James Stewart, right thigh, severely.

*Corporal*, George Martin, shoulder, “

*Privates*, Roswell Root, head, “

James Dunnigan, thighs, “ and taken prisoner.

## COMPANY K.

*Private*, John Youngs, arm, severely.

Privates John Skinner, Co. E, and James Dunnigan, Co. F, reported taken prisoners, were wounded and taken prisoners on the skirmish line.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	3
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	-	2
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	11
	Total,	-	-	-	16

*List of killed, wounded and missing, 5th Conn. Volunteers, at the battle of Peachtree Creek, Ga., July 20th, 1864.*

## KILLED.

## COMPANY C.

*Private*, E. Duffy.

## COMPANY D.

*Privates*, Patrick Smith, John McCormick,  
August Meyer.

## COMPANY F.

*Corporal*, W. A. Taylor.

## COMPANY G.

*Sergeant*, George Wilcox.

*Corporal*, M. Halo.

*Privates*, John Clay,

John Carr, 1st,

S. Patrick,

George Bedford.

## COMPANY I.

*Privates*, Charles Cunningham, William Meighan.

## COMPANY K.

*Sergeant*, Morton W. Brown. *Corporal*, Philip Devericks.

## W O U N D E D .

*Lieut. and Adj't.*, William A. Daniels, Jr. left shoulder, slightly.

*Ass't. Surgeon*, Andrew I. Gilson, leg, slightly.

## COMPANY B.

*Sergeant*, L. M. Snow, finger, slightly.

*Privates*, R. Rennin, arm, slightly, G. M. Clark, arm, slightly.

E. S. Mott, died on 21st, George May, over eye, slightly.

E. B. Coolidge, side, slightly.

## COMPANY C.

*2nd Lieut.* Isaac N. Weldon, leg, slightly.

*Privates*, Robert Bill, groin, severely.

Jacob Miller, leg, slightly.

## COMPANY D.

*Privates*, Thomas Evans.

H. L. Mitchel, shoulder, slightly.

Charles A. Ferran, arm, slightly.

John McKinney.

John N. Williams.

Peter Welch, leg, slightly.

George Barnes, side, slightly.

W. Hesselbacher.

Hugo Oberempt.

## COMPANY E.

*Sergeant*, Myron Bishop, leg, amputated.

*Corporal*, George Gilbert, severely.

*Privates*, John Davis, leg, amputated.

Gilbert Sanders, side, severely.

P. Thornley, hand, severely.

W. Vanworst, side, severely.

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, George Campbell, knee, severely.

C. Sailer, knee, slightly.

## COMPANY G.

*2d Lieut.*, Albert H. Gavitt, ankle, slightly.

*Sergeant*, George Briggs, foot, slightly.

*Corporals*, Chas. Corey, back, severely.

P. Howard, side, slightly.

*Privates*, Eben Scribner, head, severely.

R. Condon, head, slightly.

B. Hodge, arm, slightly.

William Murray, foot, slightly.

James Neval, arm, slightly.

## COMPANY H.

*Sergeants*, N. Stone, thigh, slightly.

G. N. Cheney, foot, slightly.

*Private*, John Young 1st, died 21st.

## COMPANY I.

*Privates*, James Tuttle, face, slightly.

James McCabe, head, slightly.

H. Schaffer, slightly.

## COMPANY K.

*Privates*, Philip Fisher,—died 21st.

William Cordner, leg, slightly.

## MISSING.

## COMPANY C.

*Private*, Robert Tilo, on skirmish line.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	15
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	-	-	4
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	40
MISSING,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	1
	Total,	-	-	-	-	60

Most respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WARREN W. PACKER,

*Col. Comd'g 5th Conn. Vols.*

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General Connecticut.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 5TH CONN. VOLS., }  
Near ATLANTA, GA., July 31st, 1864. }

## GENERAL :

The following list of casualties occurred in the 5th Connecticut Volunteers, on the 30th inst., while supporting the advance picket line.

## KILLED.

## COMPANY C.

*Private*, Charles E. Cole.

## COMPANY F.

*Private*, Felix Clarey.

## COMPANY H.

*Private*, Henry King.

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY B.

*Private*, James Morse, hip, severe.

## COMPANY D.

*Private*, Fred Rixecker, fingers, slight.

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, William Sloan, contusion, thigh.

Peter McDonald, head.

James Robinson, head.

## COMPANY H.

*Private*, James Shannon, arm, severe.

## COMPANY I.

*Private*, Pat. Gallighan, neck.

I have the honor to be, General,

Your obedient servant,

WM. S. COGSWELL,

*Major 5th Reg. Conn. Vols.*

BRIG GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut,*

*Hartford, Conn.*



HEAD-QUARTERS, 5TH REG. CONN. VET. VOLS., }  
Near SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 16th, 1865. }

## GENERAL :

I have the honor to submit the following report for the 5th Regiment Connecticut Veteran Volunteers, from Sept. 2d, 1864, to the present time.

When I received the command from Colonel Packer, who had succeeded General Knipe in command of our Brigade, the Regiment was encamped at Atlanta, Ga., enjoying a much needed rest after the exhausting campaign just ended, and preparing for one we expected would soon open.

With the exception of the muster-out of a number of the officers, (report of which has been forwarded,) nothing aside from the usual camp routine occurred, until the 21st of October, when the Regiment formed a portion of the escort to a foraging train, of eight hundred and sixty wagons, sent out in the direction of Flat Shoals to collect supplies from the enemy's country.

The expedition was one of considerable importance, as in consequence of the interruption of our communications, by Hood's army, our stock was rapidly dying for want of forage ; we were entirely successful and returned to camp on the 24th.

On the 29th of the same month, the Regiment, with the rest of the Brigade, was sent to Decatur, to cover the return of a similar expedition, reaching camp again the same night.

Nov. 5th, the entire Corps moved out on the McDonough road some three miles, and bivouacked for the night. The following day we returned to our old position, where we remained until the 15th, when we entered upon the campaign which terminated with our occupation of the city of Savannah.

Before entering upon a report of the part taken by this regiment in the recent campaign, I would call your attention to the disadvantage we labored under from the want of officers.

There were present with the Regiment but six line officers, and one of these was acting as adjutant. Notwithstanding this, and though the nature of our marches (depending almost entirely upon the country for supplies, and regiments and companies being broken up, to guard and assist trains, stretched over long intervals,) was necessarily such as would try the morale and discipline of a command.

I am happy to state that during the entire campaign, the Regiment behaved in a manner, not only gratifying to myself, but that has elicited the commendation of my superiors.

The duties we were called upon to perform were extremely arduous.

After the first day's march our Division was in the rear with the wagons until we arrived at Milledgeville, November 22d.

On the morning of the 23d, the Regiment with the rest of the Division deployed along the Gordon and Milledgeville Railroad, and effectually destroyed it for a distance of ten miles. We reached Tennille Station on the Georgia Central Railroad, Nov. 26th, and were at work tearing up the same until Nov. 30th, when we again joined the main column. We met with little or no opposition from the enemy, until Dec. 9th, when we arrived within a few miles of Monieuth Station, on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.

Here the enemy had constructed an earthwork, and with artillery in position, had command of a portion of the road which they had rendered impassable for cavalry by felled timber.

The Regiment being in advance of the infantry column, was ordered to deploy, and develop their force. We advanced to within about six hundred yards of the fort, when they opened with artillery. Here we halted until the three Brigades of the 1st Division were got in position, when an assault was ordered. We fired our volley of musketry, "gave a yell," and made a simultaneous rush for the work, a portion of this Regiment being the first to enter, capturing seven prisoners and a quantity of ammunition. The enemy succeeded in taking off their artillery.

The Regiment suffered no casualties during the attack.

December 10th, we marched with the column and halted within a few hundred yards of the enemy's works, taking our position on the extreme left of the 1st Division, near the Savannah River.

Here we remained until the evening of Dec. 15th, when the Regiment received orders to accompany a train of one hundred and sixty-five wagons, as guard, to King's Bridge, a point on the Ogeechee River, some sixteen miles distant. Here we remained until Dec. 22d, when we returned with the train to the city of Savannah, which was occupied by our forces on the morning of the 21st inst.

The Regiment is now comfortably situated in good board huts on the banks of the Savannah River, some two miles from the city.

Very respectfully,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

HENRY W. DABOLL,\*

*Lieut. Col. Com'd'g 5th Reg't Conn. Vet. Vols.*

H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General, State of Connecticut.*

## SIXTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Colonels.</i>			
Alfred P. Rockwell,	Norwich,	June 11, 1864	Must. out Feb. 9, 1865 ; term exp'd.
Redfield Duryce,	Waterbury,	Nov. 27, 1863	Honorably discharged May 29, 1864.
<i>Lieut. Colonels.</i>			
Daniel Klein,	New Haven,	Oct. 1, 1864	
Lorenzo Meeker,	Stamford,	Nov. 27, 1863	Honorably discharged Sept. 13, 1864.
<i>Majors.</i>			
Hiram L. Grant,	Putnam,	Feb. 21, 1865	
Daniel Klein,	New Haven,	Nov. 27, 1863	Promoted Lt. Colonel Oct. 1, 1864.
<i>Adjutants.</i>			
Benj'n B. Penfield,	Bridgeport,	Dec. 2, 1864	[term expired.
Henry F. Stanley,	New Haven,	Sept. 23, 1864	Must. out (as 1st Lt.) Nov. 23, 1864 ;
Walter Fitch,	Bridgeport,	Aug. 28, 1863	Honorably discharged July 23, 1864.
<i>Quartermasters.</i>			
Wm. H. H. Wooster,	Waterbury,	Oct. 24, 1864	
Joseph Colton,	Waterbury,	May 11, 1863	Honorably discharged Sept. 13, 1864.
<i>Chaplains.</i>			
Charles C. Tiffany,	New Haven,	Sept. 22, 1864	
Curtis T. Woodruff,	Naugatuck,	Dec. 4, 1862	Honorably discharged April 18, 1864.
<i>Surgeons.</i>			
Myron W. Robinson,	Hebron,	Dec. 16, 1864	
Frederick L. Dibble,	New Haven,	Sept. 2, 1861	Must. out Sept. 12, 1864 ; term exp'd.
<i>1st Asst. Surgeons.</i>			
Henry A. Hoyt,	New Haven,	Mch. 23, 1865	
Edw'd Bulkeley, Jr.,	New Haven,	Sept. 2, 1861	Must. out Sept. 12, 1864 ; term exp'd.
<i>2d Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Myron W. Robinson,	Hebron,	April 11, 1863	Promoted Surgeon Dec. 16, 1864.
<i>Captains.</i>			
Eugene Atwater,	Terryville,	Feb. 2, 1865	
Frederick Striby, Jr.,	New Haven,	Feb. 2, 1865	
John P. Connell,	New Britain,	Feb. 2, 1865	
Joseph Miller,	New Haven,	Mch. 3, 1865	
Charles J. Buckbee,	New Haven,	Mch. 3, 1865	
John B. Gilbert,	Bridgeport,	Mch. 3, 1865	
Alfred B. Beers,	Bridgeport,	Mch. 3, 1865	
Lewis C. Allen,	New Haven,	Aug. 23, 1861	Died April 20, 1864.
John N. Tracy,	New Britain,	Aug. 28, 1861	Must. out Sept. 12, 1864 ; term exp'd.
Henry Biebel,	Bridgeport,	Aug. 31, 1861	" Mch. 12, 1865 ; "
Frederick B. Osborne,	New Haven,	Sept. 1, 1862	" Oct. 25, 1864 ; "
Charles H. Nichols,	Stamford,	July 24, 1862	" Jan. 4, 1865.
Samuel C. Peck,	Milford,	Aug. 26, 1863	Resigned June 29, 1864.
Jay P. Wilcox,	Waterbury,	Feb. 5, 1864	Killed in action May 10, 1864.
John Stottlar,	Stamford,	Feb. 19, 1864	Must. out Dec. 2, 1864 ; term exp'd.
John P. King,	Hartford,	Feb. 19, 1864	Dishon'ly discharged June 7, 1864.
Horatio D. Eaton,	Hartford,	Feb. 19, 1864	Killed in action May 16, 1864.
George Soder,	Bridgeport,	May 25, 1864	Honorably discharged Sept. 11, 1864.
Bennett S. Lewis,	Bridgeport,	May 25, 1864	Must. out Dec. 2, 1864 ; term exp'd.
Dwight A. Woodruff,	New Britain,	May 25, 1864	Died of wounds Sept. 21, 1864.
Hiram L. Grant,	Putnam,	Sept. 23, 1864	Promoted Major Feb. 21, 1865.



*Sixth Regiment Infantry—Continued.*

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
Daniel J. West,	Bridgeport,	Sept. 10, 1861	
Andrew Marshall,	Hartford,	Feb. 19, 1864	
Sidney S. Hicks,	New Britain,	May 25, 1864	
James A. Wilson,	New Haven,	Feb. 2, 1865	
James Whiteley,	New Britain,	Mch. 3, 1865	
Patrick Dillon,	Killingly,	Mch. 3, 1865	
John H. Botts,	Stamford,	Mch. 3, 1865	
Walter Anderton,	Naugatuck,	Mch. 3, 1865	
George Louis,	Bridgeport,	Aug. 31, 1861	Resigned April 14, 1864.
George Soder,	Bridgeport,	Oct. 24, 1863	Promoted Captain May 25, 1864.
Bennett S. Lewis,	Bridgeport,	Feb. 5, 1864	" " " 25, 1864.
Clovis E. Hammond,	Killingly,	Feb. 19, 1864	Died of wounds June 27, 1864.
William F. Bradley,	Madison,	Feb. 19, 1864	Died May 20, 1864.
Dwight A. Woodruff,	New Britain,	Feb. 19, 1864	Promoted Captain May 25, 1864.
Joseph Miller,	New Haven,	Feb. 19, 1864	" " Mch. 3, 1865.
Charles J. Buckbee,	New Haven,	Mch. 17, 1864	" " " 3, 1865.
Henry F. Stanley,	New Haven,	May 25, 1864	" Adj. Sept. 23, 1864.
Hiram L. Grant,	Putnam,	May 25, 1864	" Captain " 23, 1864.
Gottlieb Hildebrand,	Tariffville,	May 25, 1864	Resigned and discharged Sept. 5, 1864.
Norman Provost,	Stamford,	May 31, 1864	Honorably discharged Sept. 29, 1864.
George Bellows,	Putnam,	Sept. 23, 1864	Declined commission Oct. 31, 1864.
Eugene Atwater,	Terryville,	Dec. 2, 1864	Promoted Captain Feb. 2, 1865.
John B. Gilbert,	Bridgeport,	Feb. 2, 1865	" " Mch. 3, 1865.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
John King,	New Haven,	April 18, 1863	
George A. Gesner,	New Haven,	Oct. 24, 1864	
DeForest W. Ferris,	Stamford,	Feb. 2, 1865	
Rudolph Kost,	Bridgeport,	Aug. 31, 1861	Mustered out March 12, 1865.
Marsh. I. Tourtellotte,	Putnam,	Mch. 1, 1862	Died November 20, 1864.
Henry F. Stanley,	New Haven,	Feb. 22, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. May 25, 1864.
Sidney S. Hicks,	New Britain,	Feb. 19, 1864	" 1st " " 25, 1864.
Gottlieb Hildebrand,	Tariffville,	Feb. 19, 1864	" 1st " " 25, 1864.
Hiram L. Grant,	Putnam,	Feb. 19, 1864	" 1st " " 25, 1864.
Wm. H. H. Wooster,	Waterbury,	Mch. 1, 1864	" Qr Master Oct. 24, 1864.
John Waters,	Bridgeport,	Feb. 19, 1864	Honorably discharged Mch. 8, 1865.
Norman Provost,	Stamford,	Mch. 17, 1864	Promoted 1st Lieut. May 31, 1864.
Andrew Grogan,	Bridgeport,	May 25, 1864	Honorably discharged Nov. 22, 1864.
Freder'k Striby, Jr.,	New Haven,	May 25, 1864	Promoted Captain Feb. 2, 1865.
Woodbury H. Stalee,	New Haven,	May 25, 1864	Died Aug. 17, 1864. [term expired.
George Bellows,	Putnam,	May 25, 1864	Prom. 1st Lt.; disch. Nov. 11, 1864;
John P. Connell,	New Britain,	May 31, 1864	Promoted Captain Feb. 2, 1865.
John B. Gilbert,	Bridgeport,	Oct. 24, 1864	" 1st Lieut. " 2, 1865.
James A. Wilson,	New Haven,	Oct. 24, 1864	" 1st " " 2, 1865.
Benjamin Holmes,	Norwalk,	Oct. 24, 1864	Commission revoked Dec. 6, 1864.
James Whiteley,	New Britain,	Feb. 2, 1865	Promoted 1st Lieut. Mch. 3, 1865.



On the 27th of April, 1864, the regiment embarked at Hilton Head, S. C., on board Steamer Northern Light, for Fort Monroe, Va., where it arrived on the first of May, and immediately proceeded to Gloucester Point, disembarked, and was assigned to the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 10th Army Corps. On the 4th of May, with the 10th Army Corps, embarked on transports and proceeded up the James river, landed at Bermuda Hundred, Va., on the morning of the 6th, advanced at once to the interior; marched about eight miles without meeting the enemy. On the morning on the 9th of May the regiment left camp as part of an expedition, marched toward the Richmond and Petersburg railroad, and tore up the railroad track, at intervals, from Chester Station to the Junction, sixteen miles south of Richmond. Engaged the enemy May 10th, fourteen miles south of Richmond. May 13th the regiment was assigned for temporary duty with Colonel Alford's Brigade, General Turner's Division, 10th Army Corps, and ordered to the skirmish line, where it remained till the 16th, continually under fire from the enemy's skirmish and picket line. On the morning of the 16th five companies of the regiment were on picket. During a dense fog the enemy made an attack on our lines. The remainder of the regiment was ordered up as support to the picket line, and in this manner engaged the enemy for about three hours, when the regiment was obliged to fall back, having expended ammunition, and the enemy attacking in force. The regiment rallied behind earthworks, and again advanced, but did not encounter the enemy. On the 20th of May the regiment—now attached to Colonel Howell's Brigade, 1st Division, 10th Army Corps—was engaged in the charge and capture of the enemy's line of rifle-pits. May 27th, moved to the rear, taking position behind intrenchments, and so remained until the 9th of June, when the regiment crossed the Appomattox river and marched toward Petersburg, about twelve miles, skirmished with the enemy, and returned to camp at Bermuda Hundred the same day. July 1st to August 13th, the regiment was stationed at Bermuda Hundred, doing picket and fatigue duty. August

13th, 10 P. M., the regiment struck camp and marched to the James river, crossed at Deep Bottom the next morning, and moved in support of the 100th New York in the charge and capture of a rebel battery. August 16th, charged and carried the enemy's works, capturing a large number of prisoners, but was obliged to fall back to former position. On the 20th of August, re-crossed the James river and went into camp at Bermuda Hundred. August 24th, crossed Appomattox river, marched ten miles and relieved a portion of the 18th Army Corps, in the trenches before Petersburg, in which position the regiment remained until September 1st; from this date until September 25th, it was engaged in building and garrisoning Fort Haskell. Then being relieved by a portion of the 2d Army Corps, it marched to Deep Bottom and crossed the James river. On the 29th, advanced and captured the enemy's fortifications on the New Market Road, then moved to a line of works on the right of Chapin's Bluff.

Oct. 7th, the enemy made an attack on the extreme right of the position occupied by the Corps; the regiment advanced to the right and engaged in the action, repulsing and driving them in confusion; from this date to the 26th the regiment was engaged in picket and fatigue duty, and in strengthening the lines of works. On the 27th, advanced with the Corps to the extreme right of the enemy's works, took part as skirmishers in an engagement with the enemy, remained in this position during the day and then returned to camp. November 3d, the regiment struck camp, marched to Deep Bottom, embarked on board transports, and proceeded to New York Harbor, re-embarked on the 14th, returned to Deep Bottom and encamped in former position in line of works before Richmond. During the month of December the regiment was engaged in building more comfortable quarters and doing picket duty. January 3d, 1865, the regiment left camp before Richmond, and embarked on board transports; on the 13th, disembarked on the beach about six miles from Fort Fisher. In the actions at Fort Fisher, and vicinity of Wilmington, it was engaged, and on the 28th of February was encamped near Wilmington.

The above is taken from memoranda as given on the muster-rolls and monthly returns received at this office, special reports of operations not having been received.

HEAD-QUARTERS 6TH REG'T CONN. VOLS., }  
BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA., May 11, 1864. }

Brig. Gen. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut,*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to report the following list of casualties in this Regiment during the engagement of May 10th, 1864 :

KILLED.

COMPANY B.

*Captain, Jay P. Wilcox.*

WOUNDED.

COMPANY A.

*Privates, John Reynolds, left leg.*

*Michael Lynch, hand.*

COMPANY B.

*Privates, William Huff, back of head.*

*Solomon Buckland, neck.*

COMPANY C.

*2d Lieut., Gottlieb Hildebrand, shoulder, severely.*

*Sergeant, John Rattelsdorfer, contusion of left shoulder.*

*Privates, Philip Jost, left fore finger.*

*Frederick Forster, chin.*

COMPANY D.

*Sergeant, John Botts, eyes.*

*Privates, Edward Searles, left hand.*

*Charles H. Weed, arm.*

*Joseph Topfer, contusion by spent ball.*

*Joit Les, leg.*

## COMPANY E.

*Privates*, William Pritchard, right knee.

Daniel Higgins, leg.

## COMPANY F.

*Private*, Theodore Phillips, side, severely.

## COMPANY G.

*Private*, Joel F. Hunt, right fore arm.

## COMPANY H.

*Corporal*, George Hetzel, left leg.*Private*, Christopher Bernard, both hands.

## COMPANY K.

*Corporal*, Robert T. Sperry, right thumb.*Private*, David Williams, left thumb.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	-	1
WOUNDED,	"	"	-	-	1
	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	20
	Total,	-	-	-	<u>22</u>

I have the honor to be, General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

LORENZO MEEKER.

*Lt. Col. Comd'g 6th Reg't Con. Vols.*



HEAD-QUARTERS 6TH REGT. CONN. VOLS., }  
 BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA., May 17th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General, State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL:—

I have the honor to report the following List of Casualties in this Regiment during the past four days.

### KILLED.

#### COMPANY B.

*Private*, Henry Bemus, May 16th.

#### COMPANY C.

*Private*, Henry Ringo, May 16th.

#### COMPANY E.

*Captain*, Horatio D. Eaton, May 16th.

*Private*, John Woods, May 15th.

#### COMPANY G.

*Private*, James Malone.

#### COMPANY H.

*Private*, James Doyle, May 15th.

#### COMPANY K.

*Private*, Joseph Barker, May 16th.

### WOUNDED.

*Lieut. Col.*, Lorenzo Meeker,—contusion of right knee, May 16th.

#### COMPANY A.

*1st. Lieut.* Bennett S. Lewis,—right side, slightly, May 16th.

*Privates*, William Brown,—left shoulder, May 14th.

Edward Chapman,—finger, May 14th.

Eben Day,—arm, May 14th.

Dana W. Paine,—body, May 14th.

#### COMPANY B.

*Corporal*, George Hanford,—hand, May 15th.

*Private*, Dexter W. Ingalls,—side, May 15th.  
Charles Bachtold,—leg, May 16th.  
John Foster,—hand, May 16th.  
Philip Gallagher,—not known where, May 16th.  
John Glenn,—hand, May 16th.  
William Wood,—hand, May 16th.  
Samuel Porter,—thigh, May 16th.

## COMPANY C.

*Corporal*, Edward Deming,—face, May 16th.  
*Private*, Charles W. Paynip,—abdomen, May 16th.

## COMPANY D.

*Captain*, Charles H. Nichols,—right leg, slight, May 16th.  
*Corporal*, Henry Duffy,—hand, May 15th.  
*Privates*, Patrick Fox,—not known where, May 14th.  
Frank Bryson,—breasts, May 15th.  
Edgar L. Pratt,—leg, May 15th.  
Frank O'Brien,—hand, May 15th.  
Thomas Schieber,—hand, May 15th.  
Samuel La Brocq,—left breast, May 16th.  
William S. Pratt,—loin, May 16th.  
William L. Bouton,—arm, May 16th.  
James Bruce,—arm, May 16th.  
Isaac Dingy,—arm, May 16th.  
Smith Scofield,—side and arm, May 16th.

## COMPANY E.

*Privates*, Michael Brady,—right knee, May 14th.  
John H. Arepke,—right cheek, May 16th.

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, George W. Benham,—leg, May 16th.  
John W. Plumb,—hand, May 16th.  
Charles C. Lee,—hand, May 16th.

## COMPANY G.

*Captain*, John N. Tracy,—right arm, May 16th.  
*1st Lieut.*, Charles J. Buckbee,—contusion in left ankle, May 16th.  
*Privates*, Patrick McGee,—back, May 16th.  
Christian L. Mack,—left arm, May 16th.

## COMPANY H.

*Corporal*, Louis Roselius,—abdomen, May 16th.

*Privates*, Fritz Schuster,—back, May 16th.

John Lang,—penis, May 16th.

William Miller,—foot, May 14th.

Frederick Wieber,—hand, May 14th.

Jacob Muchar,—back, May 14th.

Albert Altis,—leg, May 14th.

Julius Altman,—back, May 14th.

## COMPANY I.

*2nd Lieut.*, Norman Provost,—right leg, May 16th.

*Privates*,—Alanson Monroe,—breast, severely, May 15th.

James Brislan,—side, slightly, May 16th.

George Hoag,—left arm, May 16th.

William Salar,—leg, May 16th.

John Robinson,—head, May 16th.

## COMPANY K.

*Privates*, William Stanton,—hand, May 16th.

John Verner,—hand, May 16th.

## MISSING.

## COMPANY A.

*Private*, William Clark,—supposed taken prisoner, May 16th.

## COMPANY B.

*Privates*, Richard L. Ames,—supposed taken prisoner, May 16th.

Charles Fowler,— “ “ “ “

## COMPANY C.

*Privates*, George Vogel,—supposed taken prisoner, May 16th.

Jacob Ernst, “ “ “ “

## COMPANY E.

*Sergeant*, James A. Blake,—supposed taken prisoner, May 16th.

*Privates*, William Rigney, “ “ “ “

James B. Stevens, “ “ “ “

Martin Sanchis, “ “ “ “

John Sears, “ “ “ “

Miles Williams, “ “ “ “

## COMPANY H.

*Captain*, Henry Biebel,—supposed taken prisoner, May 16th.

<i>Privates</i> , August Schutt,	"	"	"	"
Bernhard Kirchoff,	"	"	"	"
Peter Miller,	"	"	"	"

## COMPANY K.

*Privates*, John Ferry,—supposed taken prisoner, May 16th.

James Young,	"	"	"	"
Asaph C. Whitcomb,	"	"	"	"
William Gladstone,	"	"	"	"
James Hine,	"	"	"	"
Frederick Smith,	"	"	"	"

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men, -	-	-	6
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	6
	Enlisted Men, -	-	-	48
MISSING,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men, -	-	-	20
Total, - - - -				82

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

DANIEL KLEIN,

*Major Comdg 6th Regt. Conn. Vols.*



HEAD-QUARTERS, 6TH REG'T CONN. VOLS., }  
BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA., May 21st, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,  
*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to report the following List of Casualties in this regiment during the engagement of May 20th, 1864.

KILLED.

COMPANY C.

*Private*, Christopher Belchner.

COMPANY H.

*Private*, Charles Gangloff.

WOUNDED.

COMPANY A.

*Corporal*, James Holt, in head, severely.

*Privates*, Benjamin F. Heath, left hand.

Albert Aldrich, left finger.

Walcott Wetheral, contusion of left elbow.

Andrew Gallup, arm.

COMPANY B.

*Privates*, Congdon Shepard, right foot.

Edward Loughrey, left heel.

COMPANY C.

*Privates*, Rudolph Spoehel, left arm.

Detlef Beick, right hand.

COMPANY D.

*Sergeant*, George W. Finch, left hand and hip.

*Corporal*, Joel M. Anderson, left thumb.

*Privates*, John Kennedy, right leg.

Henry Schofield, contusion of knee.

COMPANY E.

*1st Lieut.*, William T. Bradley, abdomen, mortally.

*Private*, Patrick Dalton, abdomen.

## COMPANY G.

*Privates*, Patrick Kellett, hip and arm.  
 William Cobleigh, contusion of left thigh.  
 Lewis R. Cook, finger.  
 John Murphy, left fore-arm.  
 Sterling Bunnell, head.

## COMPANY H.

*Privates*, Alexander Nauman, abdomen.  
 Conrad Bauer, face.  
 Frederick Speer, cheek.  
 Adam Uhl, not known where.  
 Benjamin F. Boss, contusion of left hip.

## COMPANY I.

*Privates*, Emil Pean, left shoulder.  
 George H. Fox, testicles and right groin.  
 Michael Maloy, nose and thigh.  
 Thomas Quinn, left leg.

## COMPANY K.

*Privates*, Charles Green, left thigh.  
 Henry Staff, both legs and testicles.  
 William Whittam, contusion of left shoulder.  
 Henry H. Thomas, abdomen.  
 Edgar A. Willard, left hand.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	2
WOUNDED,	Commissioned officers,	-	-	-	-	1
	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	33
						—
	Total,	-	-	-	-	36

I have the honor to be, General,

Very respectfully,

Your ob't servant,

DANIEL KLEIN.

Major Com'dg 6th Reg't Conn. Vols.

HEAD-QUARTERS, 6TH REG'T CONN. VOLS., }  
BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA., June 18th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE.

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

Hartford, Conn.

GENERAL :

I have the honor to submit the following List of Casualties in the 6th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, during an engagement near Bermuda Hundred Intrenchments, Va., June 17th, 1864.

KILLED.

COMPANY A.

*Private*, Halsey Bartlett.

COMPANY C.

*Privates*, Michael Stark.

George Henninger.

Augustus Hesse.

COMPANY F.

*Private*, Jesse Butler.

WOUNDED.

COMPANY A.

*Privates*, Seth Barden, right cheek.

William Barrett, right hand.

COMPANY B.

*Privates*, Sylvester Davis, left arm, severely.

James Edwards, right arm.

COMPANY C.

*Privates*, Jacob Lauffer, left shoulder.

Emil Knoblauch, contusion of left breast.

Joseph Necker, left leg.

COMPANY D.

*1st Lieut.*, Clovis E. Hammond, spine and left hip, severely.

*Corporal*, William H. Reynolds, right shoulder.

*Private*, John Goodman, right foot.

COMPANY E.

*Private*, George Williams, right lung.

## COMPANY F.

*Private*, George S. Barnes, left leg.

## COMPANY H.

*Privates*, Eugene Gay, right finger.

Julius Altman, right hand.

## COMPANY I.

*Privates*, John Ross, right arm.

Henry Smalley, right little finger.

## MISSING IN ACTION.

## COMPANY D.

*Captain*, Charles H. Nichols.

*Sergeant*, Horace Hobbie.

*Privates*, Seth S. Bouton.

Patrick Fox.

Joseph E. Raymond.

Robert McDonald.

James L. Lockwood.

Thomas Picker.

*Privates*, James A. Potts.

George E. Searls.

Edward M. Seeley.

Oscar E. Snyder.

Benjamin Timpson.

Barney Tonar.

## COMPANY E.

*Privates*, James Walling.

Richard Welch.

George Campfield.

## COMPANY H.

*Private*, Charles Howey.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	5
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	15
MISSING,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	17
Total,					39

I am General,

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

LORENZO MEEKER,

*Lt. Col. Comd'g 6th Regt. Conn. Vols.*



HEAD QUARTERS 6TH REGT. CONN. VOLS., }  
 BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA., Aug. 21st, 1864. }

BRIG.-GEN'L HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut,*

HARTFORD, CONN.

GENERAL:

I have the honor to report the following List of Casualties in the 6th Regiment Conn. Volunteers during the engagements at Deep Run, Va., from Aug. 14th, 1864, to Aug. 18th, 1864, inclusive:

KILLED.

COMPANY C.

*Private,* Gustave Fritche.

COMPANY D.

*Private,* Edward M. Harting.

COMPANY E.

*Private,* Patrick Doling.

COMPANY I.

*Private,* Charles Perley.

COMPANY K.

*Privates,* Nicholas Weiss.  
 John Smith.

WOUNDED.

COMPANY A.

*Sergeant,* Israel B. Winslow, lung, severely.

*Corporal,* Henry J. Bemis, leg.

*Privates,* Charles Bishop, leg.

Myron DeForest, leg.

John Bruce, leg.

Calvin Perry, severely.

John Callahan, hand.

COMPANY B.

*Captain,* Bennett S. Lewis, side, severely.

*2d Lieut.,* John Waters, arm, slightly.

*Corporal*, William Ehrsam, left shoulder.

*Privates*, William H. Harrison, hand.

George Dennis, back.

John A. Young, left shoulder.

Abner W. Mitchell, lung, severely.

#### COMPANY C.

*Captain*, John Stottlar, leg.

*1st Lieut.*, Joseph Miller, back, slightly.

*Privates*, Peter Searing, foot.

Anthony Ruff, arm.

Michael Brehm, not known where.

#### COMPANY D.

*2d Lieut.*, George Bellows, leg.

*Privates*, Alfred Lawrence, groin.

Oliver W. Vernal, mouth.

Henry Schofield, leg.

Clarence E. Searles, arm.

#### COMPANY E.

*Captain*, Dwight A. Woodruff, arm.

*Sergeant*, Luzerne Baldwin, arm.

*Corporal*, Aaron C. Sanford, foot.

*Privates*, John Flannagan, arm.

Horace Moulthrop, leg.

William Pritchard, arm.

Charles E. Stebbins, arm.

#### COMPANY F.

*Corporal*, Mark Bassett, side.

*Privates*, Rudolph Hall, leg.

Charles W. Hill, leg.

James P. McCue, leg.

#### COMPANY G.

*Sergeants*, John P. Connell, knee.

James McKinney, side.

*Corporals*, Edward Alpress, arm.

Edward A. Stone, head.

*Privates*, Lucius D. Leonard, abdomen and arm.

Terrence Mulloy, neck.

John Wyer, hip.

Patrick K. Fitzgerald, side.

## COMPANY H.

*Sergeant*, Caspar Zimmerman, arm.

*Corporals*, Louis Vogel, foot.

Charles Graham, hip.

*Privates*, Julius Lehman, leg.

George Pfister, leg.

Charles Newman, hip and arm.

John Hamburger, shoulder.

Gottlob Stoll, hand.

Rudolph Kombst, severely.

Philip Miller, leg.

## COMPANY I.

*Sergeant*, Samuel C. Thomas, side, severely.

*Corporal*, Alfred B. Beers, arm.

*Privates*, Charles H. Burritt, sides and arm.

Jacob Pawlowich, arm.

Dennis McCarty, hand.

William Salar, side.

## COMPANY K.

*Corporal*, William H. Brown, leg.

*Privates*, John Smith, both legs.

William M. Clark, head.

Charles Green, hand.

James Morris, mouth.

## MISSING IN ACTION.

## COMPANY A.

*Privates*, Ambrose B. Seymour.

Frank E. Morse.

## COMPANY D.

*Corporals*, John S. Clark.

*Privates*, John D. Ward.

Charles E. Provost.

Richard H. Bogue.

*Private*, Roper Hounslow.

## COMPANY G.

*Corporal*, John Brand.

*Private*, Charles Bishop.

## COMPANY I.

*Corporal*, George W. Huckings.*Private*, Jacob Beck.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	6
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	-	6
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	58
MISSING,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	11
Total,					<hr/> 81

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

ALFRED P. ROCKWELL,

*Col. Comd'g 6th Regt. Conn. Vols.*



## SEVENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Name and Rank.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Colonels.</i>			
Seager S. Atwell,	Meriden,	Mch. 4, 1865	
Joseph R. Hawley,	Hartford,	May 19, 1862	Prom. Brig. General Sept. 17, 1864.
<i>Lieut. Colonels.</i>			
Daniel C. Rodman,	Hartford,	May 9, 1863	Honorably discharged Oct. 22, 1864.
Seager S. Atwell,	Meriden,	Oct. 29, 1864	Promoted Colonel March 4, 1865.
<i>Majors.</i>			
Jerome Tourtelotte,	Putnam,	Mch. 21, 1865	
Oliver S. Sanford,	Meriden,	May 9, 1863	Mustered out Jan. 31, '65; term exp'd.
<i>Adjutants.</i>			
Albert M. Holden,	Hartford,	Nov. 30, 1864	
Ezra L. Moore,	Salisbury,	Feb. 1, 1863	Mustered out for promotion Nov. 22, 1864.
<i>Quartermasters.</i>			
William H. Augur,	New Haven,	Oct. 22, 1864	
William T. Seward,	Guilford,	Nov. 1, 1862	Mustered out for promotion Oct. 1, '64.
<i>Chaplain.</i>			
Jacob Eaton,	West Meriden	April 23, 1864	Died of disease March 20, 1865.
<i>Surgeon.</i>			
George C. Jarvis,	Portland,	Oct. 10, 1862	
<i>1st Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Elmore C. Hine,	Plymouth,	April 20, 1864	Mustered out September 18, 1864.
<i>2d Asst. Surgeons.</i>			
Samuel B. Shepard,	New Haven,	April 20, 1864	
Elmore C. Hine,	Plymouth,	Aug. 28, 1861	Prom. 1st Asst. Surg. Apr. 20, 1864.
<i>Captains.</i>			
Val. B. Chamberlain,	Hartford,	July 1, 1862	
John Thompson,	Middletown,	Dec. 1, 1863	
Henry B. Gill,	Orange,	Oct. 29, 1864	
William S. Marble,	N. Manchester	Nov. 30, 1864	
Ira E. Smith,	Meriden,	Mch. 10, 1865	
Willard Austin,	New Haven,	Mch. 10, 1865	
Wm. H. Pierpont,	New Haven,	Mch. 10, 1865	
William E. Phillips,	Woodstock,	Mch. 21, 1865	
Elmer C. Jordan,	New Haven,	Mch. 21, 1865	
Lucas Sutliff,	Southington,	Mch. 21, 1865	
Theodore Bacon,	New Haven,	Aug. 26, 1861	Mustered out; term expired.
John B. Dennis,	Norwich,	Aug. 26, 1861	Must'd out Feb. 17, '65; term expired.
Jerome Tourtelotte,	Putnam,	Feb. 21, 1862	Pro. Maj. Mch. 21, '65; must'd out as Capt. Mch. 18, '65.
James A. Burns,	New Haven,	July 1, 1862	Must'd out Oct. 16, '64; term exp'd. 1865.
Charles C. Mills,	New Haven,	July 1, 1862	Honorably discharged Dec. 19, 1864.
Seager S. Atwell,	Meriden,	July 4, 1863	Promoted Lt. Colonel Oct. 29, 1864.
Jeremiah Townsend,	New Haven,	Jan. 29, 1864	Must'd out Oct. 31, '64; term exp'd.
Edward S. Perry,	Fair Haven,	Feb. 29, 1864	" Oct. 25, '64; "
John B. Young,	Bridgeport,	(Oct. 29, 1864	" (as 1st Lieut. Nov. 23, '64.
Benjamin A. Hill,	Bloomfield,	Mch. 10, 1865	Commission revoked Mch. 22, 1865.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
Andrew H. Kinney,	New Haven,	Mch. 10, 1865	
Dennis O'Brien,	Meriden,	Mch. 10, 1865	
John G. Cox,	Orange,	Mch. 10, 1865	

*Seventh Regiment Infantry—Continued.*

Name and Rank.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
William H. Johnson,	New Haven,	Mch. 10, 1865	
William W. Newman	Danbury,	Mch. 10, 1865	
Wilbur F. Goodyear,	Orange,	Mch. 10, 1865	
Leonidas Hitchcock,	Roxbury,	Mch. 10, 1865	
Benjamin A. Hill,	Bloomfield,	Oct. 29, 1864	
William H. Haynes,	New Haven,	Mch. 21, 1865	
Charles M. Shailer,	Hartford,	Mch. 21, 1865	
Thomas L. Hayden,	Hartford,	Sept. 5, 1861	Mustered out; term expired.
Ossian L. Hateh,	Meriden,	Aug. 31, 1861	Mustered out Sep. 5, '64; term exp'd.
William E. Phillips,	Woodstock,	Feb. 21, 1862	Pro Capt. Mch. 21, '65; must'd out as 1st Lt. Mch. 16, '65.
Ira E. Hicks,	Bridgeport,	Jan. 24, 1863	Must. out Nov. 29, '64; term ex. 116, '65.
Charles J. Greene,	Killingly,	July 4, 1863	Honorably discharged April 29, '64.
Theo. C. Wildman,	Danbury,	July 4, 1863	Must'd out Oct. 25, '64; term exp'd.
John Vankeuren,	New Britain,	Dec. 1, 1863	" Dec. 19, '64; "
John I. Hutchinson,	Cromwell,	Mch. 1, 1864	" Oct. 25, '64; "
William S. Marble,	Bridgeport,	Mch. 1, 1864	" Oct. 25, '64; "
Charles E. Barker,	Derby,	Feb. 21, 1864	Killed in action August 16, 1864.
Charles A. Wood,	Willimantic,	May 2, 1864	" " May 12, 1864.
John B. Young,	Bridgeport,	June 13, 1864	Pro Capt. Oct. 29, '64; must'd out as 1st
Morton A. Taintor,	Colchester,	Oct. 29, 1864	Kill'd in act'n Oct. 27, '64. [Lt. Nov. 23,
Willard Austin,	New Haven,	Oct. 29, 1864	Prom. Capt. Mch. 10, 1865. '64.
William H. Pierpont,	New Haven,	Oct. 29, 1864	Promoted Captain March 10, 1865.
Maurice D. Parmelee	New Haven,	Mch. 10, 1865	Commission revoked March 22, '65.
Evelyn E. Stevens,	Clinton,	Mch. 10, 1865	" " " 22, '65.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
Nicholas Van Deusen	North Canaan	Mch. 10, 1865	
Albert W. Burgess,	Sprague,	Oct. 29, 1864	
Maurice D. Parmelee	New Haven,	Mch. 21, 1865	
Charles A. Wood,	Willimantic,	Jan. 17, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. May 2, 1864.
Elmer C. Jordan,	New Haven,	Feb. 1, 1863	Promoted Captain March 21, 1865.
Raphael Gilbert,	Cromwell,	Dec. 1, 1863	Must'd out Dec. 20, '64; term exp'd.
William H. Angur,	New Haven,	Dec. 1, 1863	Promoted Quartermaster Oct. 22, '64.
John B. Young,	Bridgeport,	Dec. 1, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. June 13, 1864.
Byron Bradford,	Woodstock,	Dec. 1, 1863	Must'd out Oct. 25, '64; term exp'd.
Henry B. Lee,	Derby,	Mch. 1, 1864	Killed in action August 16, 1864.
Henry H. Pierce,	Hanover,	Mch. 1, 1864	Discharged, disability, Jan. 5, 1865.
Edwin J. Merriam,	Durham,	Mch. 1, 1864	Died of wounds October 6, 1864.
Newton Baldwin,	North Haven,	Mch. 1, 1864	Must'd out Nov. 23, '64; term exp'd.
Frank Hull,	Middletown,	May 2, 1864	Killed in action May 3, 1864.
Henry B. Gill,	Orange,	June 13, 1864	Promoted Captain October 29, 1864.
Morton A. Taintor,	Colchester,	June 13, 1864	" 1st Lieut. " 29, 1864.
William H. Haynes,	New Haven,	Oct. 25, 1864	" 1st Lieut. March 21, 1865.
Andrew H. Kinney,	New Haven,	Oct. 29, 1864	" 1st Lieut. " 10, 1865.
Albert M. Holden,	Hartford,	Oct. 29, 1864	" Adjutant Nov. 30, 1864.
Dennis O'Brien,	Meriden,	Oct. 29, 1864	" 1st Lieut. March 10, 1865.
Timothy G. Bush,	Branford,	Mch. 10, 1865	Commission revoked March 22, 1865.
John H. Bario,	Meriden,	Mch. 10, 1865	" " " 22, 1865.

After the battle at Olustee, Fla., the Regiment remained in camp at Jacksonville until the 13th of April, when it embarked on board transport and proceeded to Fort Monroe, thence to Gloucester Point, Va., and upon disembarking reported to General Wistar.

On the 4th of May, re-embarking on board transport, the Regiment with the 10th Army Corps proceeded up James River to Bermuda Hundred. The Regiment was engaged in skirmishing with the enemy until the 30th of June, when it went into camp at Bermuda Hundred, in which position it remained until the 13th of August. On the 24th of August the Regiment changed position to the line in front of Petersburg, and there remained until Sept. 25th. After the several actions occurring up to the 23th of October, the Regiment went into camp, and on the 31st of October was in position in line of works before Richmond. This Regiment formed a portion of the force transferred to New York Harbor from the 2d to the 14th day of November, returning on the 17th to its former position in front of Richmond, where it remained until the 3d of January. The Regiment participated in the several actions near Wilmington, N. C., and on the 28th of February was encamped about ten miles from that place.

No connected annual report of operations has been received, but reports of the part borne by the Regiment in several engagements are appended.

## BATTLE OF OLUSTEE.

HEAD-QUARTERS 2D BRIGADE, AMES' DIVISION, }  
 JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 8th, 1864. }

GENERAL :

I have the honor to forward herewith my own report of the part taken by the Brigade, (7th Conn., 7th New Hampshire, and 8th U. S. Colored Troops,) and also Capt. Skinner's report of the part taken by the 7th Conn. in the battle of Olustee, Feb. 20th, 1864.

Very respectfully,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

JOS. R. HAWLEY,

*Colonel 7th Conn. Vols.*

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

Hartford, Conn.

HEAD-QUARTERS HAWLEY'S BRIGADE, }  
 JACKSONVILLE, FLA., 26th Feb., 1864. }

CAPT. P. R. CHADWICK,

*A. A. General, District Florida,—*

SIR :

I have the honor to report concerning the part taken by the forces under my command in the battle fought at Olustee on the 20th inst.

On the morning of the 20th, at Barber's Ford, my Brigade consisted of the 7th New Hampshire, Col. Joseph C. Abbott, numbering about 30 officers and 675 men, the 8th U. S. Colored Infantry, Col. Charles W. Fribley, 21 officers and 554 men, and the 7th Conn., Capt. Benj. F. Skinner, 10 officers and 365 men: aggregate, 61 officers and 1594 men. Deducting wagoners, hospital attendants, etc., and men broken down on the march, perhaps 1500 men went into the battle. We had ten days' supply of hard bread, and about three days of coffee and sugar. The 7th Connecticut and half of the 7th New Hampshire carried Spencer carbines,—the remainder, Springfield or Bridesburg rifles. Col. Henry's command of mounted men led the column, my Brigade followed, Capt. Hamilton's Light Battery, Co. E, 3d U. S. Artillery, taking the road, and the regiments moving by the flank abreast thereof, the 7th N. H. and 7th Conn. on the right of the road, the 8th U. S. Colored Infantry on the left. Before



reaching Sanderson, by Gen. Seymour's order, the 7th Conn. took the road, and kept about half a mile ahead of us. Two or three miles beyond Sanderson we came up with Col. Henry's command, apparently arranged for a bivouac.

The rebels beginning to annoy our videttes, the General sent for a company, and soon for the whole of the 7th Conn., to throw out skirmishers and move westward. Col. Henry's command soon followed them, and in a few minutes my Brigade moved on also. After going two or three miles, occasionally hearing a few shots, several discharges of artillery were heard, and we quickened our pace. I directed the 8th U. S. C. Infantry, which was abreast of the 7th N. H. on the railroad on the left, to leave that, change direction to the right, and come nearer the highway. The General commanding sent me orders to get into action quickly. Taking the 7th N. H. and leaving the 8th to go in on the left of a pond or swamp, near which was a portion of our artillery, we hurried on, the 7th N. H. moving by the flank, left in front. Lieut. Bradshaw indicated the general direction to me, and I sent Lieut. Van Keuren for definite orders. Diverging a little to the right again, to clear an open pond, I had the regiment brought into column by company, and closed *en masse* on the tenth company. The enemy's fire began to be felt, not very severely, but it was increasing as we approached.

We met the skirmishers of the 7th Conn. falling back firing before the enemy, who showed, I judge, two battalions in line. I distinctly ordered the 7th N. H. to deploy on the 8th company, which would have brought the left of the line near the pond.

Somebody must have misunderstood the order, for a portion of the regiment was going wrong, when myself and staff and Col. Abbott repeated it vigorously, but vainly. All semblance of organization was lost in a few moments, save with about one company which faced the enemy and opened fire. The remainder constantly drifted back, suffering from the fire which a few moments' decision and energy would have checked, if not suppressed.

Most of the officers went back with their men, trying to rally them. The brave color-bearer, Sergeant Thomas Symerington, Co. D, obeyed every word or signal, and sometimes faced the enemy alone. Though wounded, he carried the colors to the end of the battle. Lieut. Geo. W. Taylor, Co. B, Acting Adjutant of the regiment, was fearless and incessantly active, and I sorrow to record that later in the action he fell fatally wounded in the head.

Lieut. Van Keuren, of my staff, asked a cavalry officer to deploy

his company and stop the fugitives, and the latter promptly complied. Col. Abbott obtained a similar favor and gathered nearly two hundred of his men on the right of the field, where they kept up a lively fire until they heard the order to retreat. Reporting the break to the General, I hastened back, and after a short attempt to rally the scattered men, I met the colors and buglers of the 7th Conn., and the officers soon all gathered there with their reserves and skirmishers. They had been hotly engaged a very considerable time alone, and had an opportunity which I believe they improved to do good service. Col. Barton's Brigade was just now engaged, and moving the 7th Conn. to a position a little to the left, and in rear of his left, I sent for the reserved ammunition, a portion of the battalion being entirely exhausted, and the others having a limited supply. Had they gone as they were, they would very soon have been compelled to fall back. As soon as the supply arrived, I moved the battalion forward on the left of Barton's Brigade, which was slowly and stubbornly retiring. The 8th U. S. Colored Infantry, moving up on the left, went into line and found itself in a very hot fight. The regiment is new, and was never before in battle, and I deem it creditable to both officers and men, that they endured so long and to the best of their ability returned a fire which killed and wounded over half their number. Col. Fribbley died on the field, and the only other field officer present, Major Burritt, was severely wounded. They fell back, and were rallied on the edge of the field by the next in rank, Capt. R. C. Bailey. Three color-bearers and five of the color-guard were killed or wounded.

The 7th Conn., having been brought to the positions above described, soon opened fire with guide sights at 600 yards upon a rebel column, and disordered and checked it. I kept them lying down quiet for a time, only a few of the men firing at single rebels or small groups. Col. Montgomery's Brigade had come up. The 54th Mass., Col. Hallowell, went into action on our left, the 1st North Carolina, Lieut. Col. Reed, on our right, between us and Barton's retiring Brigade, went up into the field, halting and firing fiercely with its right well forward so as to form an angle of perhaps 120 degrees with the line of the 54th, with full space for us between. Just before they went up, the 7th Conn. advanced again a short distance, and lying down, opened fire for a short time with guide sights at 400 yards, upon the enemy fairly in view. I had before this sent Lieut. Van Keuren to the General to say that we seemed to be crowding the enemy's left, and to ask for orders, and about this time an aid came to say that the General wished me to fall back, as the enemy were

only feinting on our right, and were preparing to flank us in force. I repeated what I had said to Lieut. Van Keuren, and waited.

Permitting only such firing as seemed to be necessary and useful, Capt. Skinner held foot until the forces on our right and left had fallen back, when he went back in line a short distance, halted and faced the enemy a short time, and then moved by the right of companies to the rear some distance, to a new line of battle, where under my orders he halted and came into line on the left of a light battery, (which I do not know,) and with a body of cavalry on his left. The firing here was chiefly by artillery.

After the battery went to the rear, we followed it to another line. Here all joined in the loud and defiant cheers, which, started by the General, rang along the whole line of our army, and showed that though defeated, we were not routed nor broken in spirit.

We then moved to the field hospital, where we made a longer halt. Just before this, Col. Abbott reported to me, bringing a large portion of his command to his colors. Capt. Bailey also coming up with the 8th United States, the General ordered them to continue their retreat. Not long after, he detailed the 7th Conn. to cover their retreat, by deploying across the rear of all the infantry. At Sanderson I placed the 7th New Hampshire and the 8th U. S. Colored Infantry in line north of the hamlet to check my advances in that direction. After the stragglers and wounded had been started, by the General's orders, I guarded the train, marching those two regiments by the flank and by the side of the wagons and ambulances to Baldwin, where we bivouacked on the ground we left eighteen hours before, having marched about thirty-two miles, and having been about three hours in battle. The 7th Conn. arrived an hour or two later, having marched without rest sixteen miles after the battle, with a large portion of its men deployed as skirmishers.

On the morning of the 21st, my Brigade was ordered to follow the wagon train, with Colonel Montgomery's Brigade following me and under my command.

We had gone half a mile when the 7th Conn. was again detached as a rear guard. It covered the rear, the mounted command of Col. Henry excepted, to Baldwin, and when all other forces on foot left, remained over night there with Col. Henry, on picket and fatigue, and after loading cars, pushed some a portion of the way, leaving Baldwin at 9 o'clock A. M. on the 22d.

From Baldwin I went on to McGirth's creek, where the command bivouacked for the night in a good position. The train and Col. Bar-



ton's command passed through, and Col. Montgomery took the 1st North Carolina on to Camp Finegan. At 7 o'clock the next morning, with the 7th New Hampshire, 8th U. S. Colored Infantry, and 54th Massachusetts, I started eastward. The General detached the 54th Mass. to remain for a time at Ten Mile Station, and by his orders I went with the other two regiments to Six Mile Creek, on the King's Road, on grand guard. The loss of the Brigade in the battle was, the 7th New Hampshire, 208; 8th U. S. Colored Infantry, 310; 7th Conn., 69: aggregate killed, wounded and missing, 587—about 37½ per cent.

Col. Abbott did all in his power to rally his command, after that regiment, which has proved its valor on other fields, so strangely broke; and its loss proves, that though not in good order, it did not go away from danger.

I have already referred to the death of the brave Lieut. Taylor.

Col. Fribley, of the 8th United States, a gallant and capable officer, fell mortally wounded while in the fearless discharge of his duty, and died on the field. It was a great loss to the regiment and the service. Major Burritt, of the same regiment, was severely wounded while bravely at work.

The command devolved upon Capt. R. C. Bailey, who has since discharged his new duties with zeal and discretion.

Capt. B. F. Skinner, who commanded the battalion of the 7th Connecticut, (a large portion of the regiment being absent on veteran furloughs,) was on the sick list when the regiment took the field; but he performed his laborious duties with the energy and fearless bravery that have always characterized him, and his battalion received the hearty commendation of the General at the close of the fight. It is greatly regretted that he has felt compelled, by ill health, to quit the service. Lieut. Dempsey, of that regiment, a faithful, patriotic man, was killed early in the action.

My staff, 1st Lieut. E. Lewis Moore, 7th Connecticut Volunteers, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, 1st Lieut. John Van Keuren, 7th Connecticut Volunteers, Acting Assistant Inspector-General, and 2d Lieut. Heber J. Davis, 7th New Hampshire, accompanied me closely, were mindful of every opportunity for careful service, and certainly no officers in similar positions ever did better. Lieut. Davis received a Minie ball in his neck in the midst of the engagement; when an opportunity offered, he had the ball quickly extracted, and continued on duty.

Dr. W. W. Brown, Surgeon 7th New Hampshire, Senior Medical



Officer, and Lieut. W. T. Seward, 7th Conn. Vols., Brigade Quartermaster and Commissary, performed their duties admirably. Their labors on the 20th, and for two or three days after, were excessive and exhausting. Private Vinton, Co. K, 7th Conn. Vols., mounted orderly, had his horse twice shot and finally killed, but he soon found another and continued on duty.

I send herewith, reports of the regimental commanders.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

JOSEPH R. HAWLEY,

*Col. 7th Conn. Vols., Com'd'g Brigade.*

HEAD-QUARTERS, 7TH CONN. VOLS.,  
SIX MILE CREEK,  
KINGS ROAD, FLORIDA, Feb. 25th, 1864. }

LIEUTENANT :

I have the honor to make the following report for the information of the Colonel Commanding, of the part my command took in the engagement at Olustee, Florida, on the 20th inst.

My command consisted of detachments from ten companies comprising the 7th Connecticut Volunteers, consolidated and divided into four companies as follows : Companies A and G, commanded by Captain C. C. Mills, assisted by 2d Lieut. Charles A. Wood, composed the first company ; Companies F, D and I, commanded by 1st Lieut. Jeremiah Townsend, and 2d Lieut. John Young, composed the second company ; Companies E and K, commanded by 1st Lieut. Robert Dempsey, composed the third company ; Companies B, C and H, commanded by Capt. John Thompson, and 2d Lieut. Raphael Gilbert composed the fourth company ; Surgeon George C. Jarvis, 2d Lieut. John I. Hutchinson, Acting Adjutant, 2d Lieut. W. H. Augur, Acting Regimental Quartermaster ; amounting in all to ten commissioned officers, and three hundred and sixty-five enlisted men.

The regiment left Barber's Ford at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 20th, in connection with the rest of Colonel Hawley's Brigade, which moved in four distinct columns. The 7th Connecticut formed the second column from the right, and moved on the right of the road in

this order for about five miles, when I was ordered by Colonel Hawley to march my command into the road, and in advance of the brigade. Afterwards, by direction of General Seymour, I held my regiment about half a mile in advance, until we arrived at a station, (name unknown) two, or perhaps three miles beyond Sanderson, where I was directed by General Seymour to send forward two companies as skirmishers. I immediately ordered the two first companies, under Captain Mills and Lieut. Townsend to move forward, which were deployed on the left of the railroad, the 2d company forming a reserve for the left of the line. I was also directed by the same authority to throw one company forward upon the right of the railroad as skirmishers and follow with the remainder of my force within supporting distance.

Our advance soon came up with the enemy's advance guard and exchanged a few shots with them, when they retreated, firing occasionally as they went; we followed them in this way about three miles, when, after firing a few shots from an advance battery, Capt. Elder's, the enemy replied with a battery of three or four guns, when I was directed by Gen. Seymour to go forward with the rest of my command, and if possible secure the enemy's battery. I moved the remainder of my command forward immediately in double quick time upon the right of the railroad for about three hundred yards, when we came up with my line of skirmishers.

I immediately directed the remainder of the third company, which had been held in reserve, to deploy as skirmishers and move up to the support of the advanced line; I also deployed the fourth company with the same directions, the enemy having made a flank movement in order to mass his advance on our right. Capt. Mills followed, moving a portion of his command across, and to the right of the railroad, the whole forming a very strong line of skirmishers three or four hundred yards in length. I immediately pushed the line forward as fast as possible, paying particular attention to the enemy's batteries, the strength of which had developed itself upon the left of our line to the right of the railroad. After moving up two or three hundred yards, I found the enemy drawn up in line to receive us and in position to support their battery, the enemy here showing a front of five regiments, flanked on the right and left by cavalry, which made occasional demonstrations upon our flanks, but were easily turned back in disorder, after a few moments' attention from our seven-shooters.

Supposing that support was close at hand, I pushed forward, firing rapidly as I went, which caused the enemy to give ground to us, I should judge two hundred yards, in some confusion, but firing as they withdrew. Here I discovered that the enemy were entrenched and delivered well directed volleys of musketry. I found also that my ammunition was very nearly expended, some of my new men being entirely out, there was no support in sight, I had already pushed so far in the enemy's center that my line formed a semi-circle, and that I was receiving the enemy's fire from three sides. At this juncture I determined to withdraw and save my command, which was done at the proper time, for had I remained there five minutes longer my whole command would have been swallowed up in the enemy's advance. My men withdrew rapidly, those who had ammunition fired as they withdrew, and divided to the right and left in order to unmask the 7th New Hampshire Volunteers who approached. After I had withdrawn about four hundred yards, I directed my course towards our regiment, right where I found that portion of my command which had gone to the right.

Some were entangled with a portion of the New Hampshire Volunteers, when I withdrew as soon as possible and moved by the flank to the left, where I found Lieut. and Acting Adjutant Hutchinson, who had rallied about one hundred men around the colors. I was soon found by Capt. Mills and Lieut. Townsend with most of their commands. I re-organized the regiment there, and by direction of Colonel Hawley, the men lay down to wait a supply of ammunition which had been sent for, and was accordingly furnished. We afterwards moved forward to fill a gap in the line occasioned by the advance of a regiment upon each side of us. Here the enemy appeared about six hundred yards in front of us, and a little to the left. By direction of Colonel Hawley, our guide sights were raised to six hundred yards, when we opened fire by file, which broke up the enemy's column and checked his advance.

We remained in this position occasionally firing, or permitting a portion of the men to fire as the enemy showed himself, until by direction from the same authority we moved to the rear about one hundred yards, our forces on the right and left being on the retreat, then faced about, and putting the guide sights at four hundred yards, opened an effective fire for a few minutes. Soon after this the engagement closed, though we took position in line two or three times.

I was directed by Colonel Hawley to report to Colonel Barton of



the 48th New York Volunteers, which I accordingly did, and by his direction deployed 125 of my men as rear guard for the army (which had now left the field,) making a line of nearly half a mile in length, a body of cavalry being behind me. I occupied this relative position and marched in this manner until I reached "Barber's Ford," for a distance of about eighteen miles from the "Battle Field," when I marched my command on to same ground that it had occupied before leaving "Barber's Ford" the morning before, my men having marched a distance of thirty-six miles, eighteen of which were marched without rest, and over bad ground. Many swampy ditches, pickets and fences intervened to obstruct my march. Arriving here about three o'clock in the morning of the 21st, I remained until about nine o'clock A. M., when I was directed by Colonel Hawley to move with the brigade. My position being upon the left of the New Hampshire Volunteers, I moved in this way about three-quarters of a mile on the road to Baldwin, when I was directed by the same authority to go back to "Barber's Ford" and report to Colonel Barton, who ordered me to deploy my men in the same manner as the night before as a rear guard. I moved in the manner directed until we reached Baldwin, where I recalled my skirmishers by permission of Colonel Barton, and marched my men inside of the town for the purpose of securing the knapsacks belonging to my command, the same having been left there under guard. This done, I was directed by General Seymour to remain in Baldwin over night, all others except mounted men having continued their retreat, and to throw out a line of pickets to cover our rear. Col. Henry soon came into town with his command and ordered a detail from my command to load the cars which came in about three o'clock the next morning. He afterwards ordered me to send off half of my command with the train. I also by his directions scattered turpentine and rosin around in the railroad buildings, preparatory to burning the same. Col. Henry directed me to march with the rest of my command to Jacksonville, and go by the way of the railroad. Finding between Baldwin and Ten-Mile Station, three cars which belonged to the train which left Baldwin in the morning, one of which had four hundred boxes of hard bread, Capt. Mills pushed them three miles, with a portion of my command, having volunteered for the purpose.

Arriving at Ten-Mile Station, I found the companies which I had sent off in the morning. After resting there half an hour I resumed my march, arriving in Jacksonville about 7 o'clock, having marched



twenty miles, and, by direction of Gen. Seymour, I encamped in front of the "Redoubt."

Next morning, by direction of the same authority, I moved forward about six hundred yards, and to the right across the railroad, where I remained until the next day or two, when, by order of Gen. Seymour, I joined the brigade on King's road at Six-Mile Creek.

Of my command, I can speak only in the highest terms, both officers and men exhibiting the utmost coolness, bravery and patience; in fact it was a feature to be noticed and praised, that when called to perform arduous duties it was done with a cheerfulness really remarkable.

Enclosed you will find a list of casualties.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your ob't servant,

B. F. SKINNER,

*Captain 7th Conn. Vols. Com'dg Regiment.*

To

Lieut. E. LEWIS MOORE,

*A. A. A. Gen'l, Hawley's Brigade.*

*Official.*

E. LEWIS MOORE,

*1st Lieut. and Adj't. 7th C. V.,*

*A. A. A. G.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 7TH REG'T CONN. VOLS., }  
BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA., May 11, 1864. }

GENERAL:

I have the honor to report the part taken by my command in the action at Chester Station, Va., May 10th, 1864, as follows: left camp at Bermuda Hundred, at 4 A. M. on the morning of the 9th inst., with two Field, two Staff, one Acting Adjutant, one Acting Reg. Quartermaster, 17 Line Officers, and 720 enlisted men, and moved directly on to the Richmond and Petersburg railroad, at Chester station, passing up the railroad to Grove Hill station, and were held in reserve to the 18th corps, who were engaging the enemy on the left and in front of Pocahontas. At about 9 P. M. was ordered back to a position at the junction of the turnpike and railroad, to protect the rear, where we bivouacked for the night. About 7 o'clock on the morning of the 10th, the brigade of which we formed a part, was ordered to move both ways on the railroad, destroying it and the telegraph, the right wing moving upon the turnpike to destroy the

telegraph, the left on the railroad to protect the 6th Connecticut Volunteers while destroying the railroad. The right wing, under my command, had proceeded about one and a half miles, destroying the telegraph, when we were ordered forward at a quick pace. Arriving at the top of the hill, to the right of, and near Chester station, we were ordered into line of battle on a road leading from the right of the turnpike, and immediately threw out Company D, under Captain Townsend, as skirmishers. We were soon joined by the left wing, under Major Sanford. Two companies, E, and H, under Captain Dennis, were immediately sent to support a battery upon a hill a little in front of our line. I then ordered Major Sanford, with Companies B and K, to proceed to the top of the hill and engage the enemy. I was ordered to take the remaining companies, A, C, F, G and I, and cross to the left of the turnpike to support the line on that side, which was being fiercely engaged. I was then ordered to send three companies, under Captain Bacon, to the right of the turnpike, where they engaged the enemy's skirmishers and drove them back.

I cannot speak too highly of the conduct of both officers and men under my command during the entire engagement. Great credit is also due to Surgeons Jarvis and Hine for their efficiency. Below is appended a list of casualties.

#### WOUNDED.

##### COMPANY B.

*Private*, Charles Vibberts.

##### COMPANY D.

*Privates*, John Riley.

Theodore Benedict.

Henry S. Cole.

##### COMPANY F.

*Private*, Charles F. Dubois.

##### COMPANY H.

*Private*, Jerome Snow.

##### COMPANY I.

*Private*, Edward Eagan.

##### COMPANY K.

*Private*, Joseph Voght.

## MISSING.

## COMPANY H.

*Private, Lazarus Straus.*

Accompanying this is Major Sanford's report of the detachment under his command.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

D. C. RODMAN,

*Lieut. Col. Commanding Reg't.*

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

## MAJOR SANFORD'S REPORT.

HEAD-QUARTERS 7TH CONN. VOLS., }  
BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA., May 11, 1864. }

## COLONEL :

I have the honor to report the part taken, in the late action, by the companies under my command as follows :

After leaving the regiment on the morning of the 10th, with the left wing of the command, I moved up the railroad towards Chester station, covering the 6th Connecticut Volunteers, who were destroying the railroad. I remained there nearly an hour, when I was ordered on the turnpike to join the left of the column. I pushed forward at a rapid pace, arriving just as the right wing had got into line of battle to the right of the turnpike. I was ordered to send two companies, E and H, under Captain Dennis, forward to support a battery. The three remaining were joined to the regiment. You then ordered me forward with two companies, B and K. I proceeded to the top of the hill, where I was joined by Captain Dennis, with the two companies under his command. I threw the right of my line a little forward and opened fire on the left flank of the enemy, stationed in the woods, and drove them back. We engaged the enemy at intervals, who were trying to take a piece of artillery, which had been abandoned by the 4th N. J., and was near their lines. I drove them back at every attempt. The enemy opened with two pieces of artil-

lery, and I sent a request for a section of battery to silence that of the enemy. One piece of the 4th N. J. was sent to my position and immediately opened upon them. I then ordered Company K, under command of Lieutenant Barker, to move forward and bring in the abandoned piece, which he succeeded in doing. I placed the piece in position, manning it with men from Company K, taking ammunition from a caisson which was also abandoned by the 4th N. J., all the horses having been shot.

After firing about ten shots from that piece, and as many more from the one already there, we drove the enemy's battery from its position. I then turned the piece over to the Lieutenant in charge of the one sent there, it belonging to that battery. I was then ordered to fall back slowly. After falling back a few hundred yards, I found two companies, C and G, on the left of the road, and one, D, on the right. I took command of the whole, (seven in all,) forming them in column by company, and marched them to the rear. After proceeding a few hundred yards, I was ordered across the field to the right of the turnpike, and took position on a cross road, where I remained about one hour. I was then ordered to take position on the left of the 169th New York Volunteers, where I found the other three companies, under command of Captain Bacon, supporting a section of the 1st Connecticut Battery. We remained there until dark, and then were ordered to camp.

Of the conduct of the officers and men under my command during the engagement, I can but speak in terms of the highest praise, particularly of Lieutenant Barker and his company, for their gallant conduct in rescuing the gun which had been abandoned, and was near the enemy's line. On attempting to work the piece, I could find no lanyard, and my thanks are due to private Clapp, of company K, for the promptness and ingenuity displayed in forming one from a piece of telegraph wire near at hand.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

O. S. SANFORD,

*Major 7th Reg't C. V., Comd'g Detachment.*

LIEUT. COL. D. C. RODMAN,

*Commanding 7th C. V.*



HEAD-QUARTERS 7TH C. V.,  
BERMUDA HUNDRED, May 17th, 1864. }

## GENERAL :

I have the honor to report the part taken by my command in the action of May 12th, 13th and 14th.

Left camp at three P. M. on the 12th, with twenty-one commissioned officers, and six hundred and ten enlisted men, having the right of the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 10th Army Corps, Colonel Hawley commanding. Moved out on the Petersburg and Richmond turnpike, in the vicinity of Chester station, at Pudur's plantation, Threw out one hundred and fifty men as pickets, and bivouacked for the night. Put under arms at about six o'clock on the 13th, and moved on to the railroad at Clover Hill Junction, moving on about eight miles to the right and rear of the enemy's entrenchments, where we supported the 3d New Hampshire Volunteers, who were engaging the enemy, and were driving them out of their works. Bivouacked in their entrenchments for the night, having four companies on picket. At about daylight on the morning of the 14th, Major Sanford moved forward with five companies, supporting the left of Turner's Division, who were advancing on the enemy. About 7 A. M. the other five companies moved forward, joining Major Sanford's command, and formed in line of battle at the foot of the hill in the woods, where the enemy were in strong position at the top of the hill, in earthworks. A strong line was thrown out as skirmishers, under command of Captain Dennis, where they fought desperately two hours, expending all their ammunition, and the fresh supply sent. Several men were badly wounded, lying in the line of battle. 1st Sergeant English, Sergeant Ripley, Company H, and 1st Sergeant Keyes, Company A, behaved with great gallantry. Sergeant English had been hit in the foot, which made him quite lame, but he persisted in moving forward. About 3½ P. M. the line, Colonel Hawley commanding, was ordered forward on the charge, going up with the 7th New Hampshire Volunteers on the left, the 3d New Hampshire volunteers in reserve, to the summit of the slope, where a house had been burned, forcing the enemy to take to their earthworks, about four hundred yards in front, leaving us in possession of the top of the hill, where fighting continued at intervals until dark. Just about dark the rebels opened fire furiously, and charged from their works with desperation. We opened for about a minute and a half with the full rapidity of the Spencer carbine. The rebel's fire was completely subdued and the charge repulsed.

The regiment being relieved by the 3rd N. H. Vols., we retired to their rear, and bivouacked for the night. The conduct of the officers and men under my command, was, without a single exception, deserving of great praise. They distinguished themselves throughout by their gallantry. I would make special mention of Lieut. Charles A. Wood, who was mortally wounded.

Enclosed is a list of casualties.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

D. C. RODMAN,

*Lieut. Colonel Comd'g.*

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General, State of Conn.*

*List of Casualties, occurring in the Seventh Reg't Conn. Vols., May 12th, 13th and 14th, 1864.*

# KILLED.

## COMPANY A.

*1st Sergeant, David D. Keys.*

## COMPANY B.

*Corporal, William McEwen.*

*Privates, Luke H. Lannagan.*

*James Linton.*

## COMPANY C.

*Private, George W. Andrus.*

## COMPANY D.

*Private, Darius A. Veats.*

## COMPANY E.

*Privates, Henry Kimberly.*

*Edward Sage.*

## COMPANY G.

*2nd Lieut., Charles A. Wood.*

## COMPANY H.

*Sergeant*, Charles H. Ripley.*Privates*, Carl Ackerman, *Private*, William Covey.  
James Elderkin,

## COMPANY I.

*Private*, Eleazer Nodine.

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY A.

*Privates*, Spencer H. Burnham, *Privates*, Daniel Jones,  
John Gagon, William Reid.  
John Grimes,

## COMPANY B.

*1st Sergeant*, Frederick H. Welton.*Corporal*, Chauncey A. Bacon.*Privates*, Alvin W. Bunnell, *Privates*, Felix Lavoe,  
Walter T. Clark, Michael La Force,  
John Dockrey, John Manion,  
John Flannegan, Francis McNarma,  
Richard H. Hunter, Andrew Stuart.

## COMPANY C.

*Sergeant*, Alfred P. Greene.*Privates*, James Kewell, *Privates*, Isaiah L. Baker,  
Charles W. Yale, Solomon Leasure,  
Durick H. Roberts,

## COMPANY D.

*Privates*, George W. Banker, *Privates*, John Riley,  
James Ballard, George Webb,  
Henry S. Coles, Francis Webb,  
Charles Dolph, George B. Waterman,  
James Howard, William Wilson.  
William Hall,

## COMPANY E.

*Sergeant*, Joseph O. Banning.*Privates*, Thomas Dobbryn, *Private*, Roland Holt.  
James Wooster,

## COMPANY F.

*1st Sergeant*, William H. Pierpont.*Privates*, Jean Petit,

Denman L. Shepard.

## COMPANY G.

*Privates*, William H. Corsa,

Israel C. Botsford,

Henry A. Kirtland,

*Privates*, Henry Page,

John Phile,

Gilbert H. Young.

## COMPANY H.

*1st Sergeant*, William S. English.*Corporal*, William P. Carroll.*Privates*, John M. Blood,

Francis W. Barnes,

Joseph A. Bowen,

Thomas Davidson,

Horace Eldridge,

William H. Harrington,

Ellibus S. Manwaring,

*Privates*, James Maley,

Henry B. Peckham,

Daniel Sullivan,

John Sullivan,

Elisha Welch,

Frederick Waterman.

## COMPANY I.

*Sergeant*, Daniel Morgan.*Privates*, William N. Stevens,

Wesley E. Preston.

## COMPANY K.

*Corporal*, Henry W. Brown, May 14th.*Privates*, Daniel Stead, May 13th.

Silas H. Amidon, May 14th.

Albro B. Darby, "

Franklin L. Dannon, "

Paul Heyne, "

Conrad Lettus, "

George F. Plaskett, "

Lewis Rounsavell, "

Theodore Rest, "

John Schaffner, "

## COMPANY L.

*Privates*, John Murray, Missing, May 14th.

John Morrison, " "



## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
WOUNDED,	-	-	-	-	-	-	76
MISSING,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	-	92

HEAD-QUARTERS 7TH REGT. CONN. VOLS., }  
 BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA., May 17, 1864. }

## GENERAL:

I have the honor to report the part taken by this command, consisting of 17 commissioned officers, and 510 enlisted men, in the action of May 16th, 1864.

We left the bivouac occupied by the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 10th A. C., about dark, on the night of the 15th inst., and proceeded to the front to relieve the 3d New Hampshire Vols., who were on duty in the rifle pits, about 400 yards in front of the enemy's works, on the left of the position occupied by our forces. I immediately sent out two men from each company, about 100 yards to the front of our position, as pickets, with instructions to fire and fall back, if the enemy advanced in force. Everything remained quiet until about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 16th, when heavy firing and cheering was heard on the right of our lines, increasing and nearing our position, until about 5 o'clock, when the enemy tried to force the lines on our left, and were driven back. In about fifteen minutes the picket in our front fired and fell back, reporting the enemy advancing in force. It being very foggy at the time, they could not be seen until within forty or fifty yards of our position. I immediately opened upon them, driving them back with great loss. They rallied and advanced a second and third time, with a determination to carry the position, but were at each attempt repulsed, leaving the dead and wounded in great numbers on our front. I was soon informed that the enemy had forced the line back on my right, and were pouring an enfilading fire upon my right flank. I ordered a fire to be opened from an angle in the center of my lines in that direction, and from my right flank company, which silenced the enemy for a short time. I sent word to the Colonel commanding Brigade to have my right supported, and I would hold the position against any force. The fog lifting about that time, I could see the enemy about 100 yards on my right flank, secre-

ted behind a fence and trees picking my men off. I set sharp shooters at work, and succeeded in keeping them down. I then sent word that my right was unsupported. Col. Henry, 40th Mass. Vols., came and looked at the position occupied by the enemy, and immediately pushed his command forward, and drove them back. I soon received orders to leave a strong picket force and fall back. I had fifteen men from each company selected to remain under charge of Lieuts. Parker, Gilbert and Young, the whole under command of Capt. Dennis, and was about to fall back with the rest of my command, when I received orders to fall back immediately with the whole, and form in the field to the rear of the woods. I then gave orders, but the men who had been selected to stay, not hearing it, remained. We fell back rapidly, the enemy pouring volley after volley into us, over the top of their works, and coming out in thousands to sweep the little band (which had been left behind, and were pouring a murderous fire into them) from their position. Arriving in the open field, I received orders to fall back to a position in the woods, across the field, and form in the rear of the 3d N. H. Vols. My ammunition being nearly expended, I was ordered to take a position in a field about 1000 yards to the rear, and right, where we remained a short time, and being joined by the 3d N. H. Vols., we marched slowly back to a position upon a hill to the left of the turnpike, where we remained a short time, and were then marched across a ravine to the rear, taking a position on the ground occupied by us on the night of the 12th, remaining about half an hour, and were then moved back, and across the ravine, to the place previously occupied, to form a part of the rear guard, remaining three hours, and falling slowly back, and bringing up the rear. Arrived in camp at about 8 o'clock P. M.

I will mention the names of Corporals Walker and Braman; Privates Lamphere and Holmes, Co. H; Privates Painter, Miner, Jackson and Wright, Co. C; and Privates D. Andrews and Brockett, Co. E, who volunteered to reconnoiter in our front after the enemy were driven back, and went forward into the fog, upon the ground just vacated by the enemy. And of the fifteen men from each company left back, too much praise can not be given them for their conduct in holding the rifle pits, until the rest of the command had gotten safely into the woods; but for them the whole command must have been badly cut up.

All, officers and men, behaved with great credit to themselves and the regiment, and could the right of our lines been held, we could have holden our position against any force brought before it, for with

the "Spencer Carbine," plenty of ammunition, and a determined set of men, nothing can stand before them.

Enclosed is a list of casualties.

I am, General,

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

O. S. SANFORD,

*Major 7th Conn. Vols., Comd'g Reg't.*

BRIG.-GEN'L H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

HARTFORD, CONN.

*List of Casualties in the Seventh Conn. Vols., occurring in the action  
of May 16th, 1864.*

KILLED.

COMPANY A.

*Corporals,* Everett Bailey.

Henry C. Parker.

*Privates,* George Vibert.

George C. Saxton.

COMPANY C.

*Private,* Abraham Miner.

COMPANY D.

*Sergeants,* Andrew B. Nichols.

Augustus Felch.

*Privates,* Philip Fortune.

Daniel B. Shelton.

John Mildoon.

COMPANY F.

*Sergeant,* L. Hobart Bailey.

*Private,* Thomas Fillburn.

COMPANY H.

*1st Sergt.,* William S. English.

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY A.

*Corporal*, William Tyler.  
*Private*, Oscar Vibert.

## COMPANY B.

*Private*, Gershom Redway.

## COMPANY D.

*Privates*, James Ballard.  
Albert Van Tassell.  
William Long.  
John Z. Smith.

## COMPANY E.

*Private*, George Maxam.

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, George H. Smith.  
Thomas Mulvey.  
John Hine.

## COMPANY G.

*Privates*, John H. Booth.  
William H. Coley.  
William D. Reid.  
Charles McVee.

## COMPANY H.

*Corporal*, Nicholas Walker.  
*Private*, Christopher Holmes.

## MISSING.

## COMPANY A.

<i>Sergeant</i> , Oliver D. Selden.	<i>Privates</i> , John Megan.
<i>Privates</i> , George N. Trowbridge.	John Miner.
Henry A. Clark.	John Hoffman.
Robert K. Reid.	Samuel H. Stark.
Edward Fisher.	Frederick John.
John Gabriel.	Alfred Blanchard.
Robert K. Reid.	



## COMPANY B.

<i>2d Lieut.</i> , Raphael Gilbert.	<i>Privates</i> , James Mehan.
<i>Sergeant</i> , John Day.	Joel S. Smith.
<i>Corporal</i> , Milo D. Smith.	Peter McMahon.
<i>Private</i> , Peter Kelley.	

## COMPANY C.

<i>Private</i> , Robert Thompson.	<i>Private</i> , Henry Deangelist.
-----------------------------------	------------------------------------

## COMPANY D.

<i>Corporal</i> , Frank R. Nash.	<i>Corporal</i> , Edward Ayres.
<i>Privates</i> , Samuel P. Armstrong.	<i>Privates</i> , John McDermott.
John Davis.	John Northrup.
Christian Kohlenburg.	George W. Raymond.
Robert Keowen.	Asa Strickland.
Samuel K. Lynes.	Isaac Weed.
Edwin Lewis.	Charles Weed.
Domencia Mattencia.	Charles Ward.

## COMPANY E.

<i>Private</i> , Garrett Rynders.	<i>Private</i> , Patrick Quigley.
-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------

## COMPANY F.

<i>Privates</i> , Matthew Beresford.	<i>Privates</i> , Stephen Richards.
Anthony Brepson.	Henry V. Sims.
Robert Campbell.	David Sliney.
Edward D. Phelps.	

## COMPANY G.

<i>Corporal</i> , Eleazer Gorham.	<i>Privates</i> , Thomas Swift.
<i>Privates</i> , Jeremiah Brown.	Samuel H. Whittaker.
Alexander Potocki.	Jerome Baldwin.
Albert G. Pratt.	

## COMPANY H.

*Private*, Lorenzo Hall.

## COMPANY I.

<i>Corporals</i> , John Dales.	<i>Privates</i> , Henry Clark.
William J. Ingraham.	Malcom T. Feeley.
Henry R. Chamberlain.	John Keagan.

<i>Privates,</i> Patrick McMahon.	Horace H. Messenger.
Rufus Aggett.	Michael Nichols.
Nicholas Brown.	Wm. A. Southwick.
George Bayer.	Hugh Ward.
William Carroll.	Edward O'Grady.
Edward Crow.	

## COMPANY K.

*Private,* Ernest Bahring. *Private,* Terrence Mehan.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	-	0
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	13
WOUNDED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	17
MISSING,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	73
Total,					104

CAMP OF THE 7TH REGIMENT CONN. VOLS., }  
NEAR BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA., June 3d, 1864. }

## GENERAL :

I have the honor to report that this Regiment, numbering fifteen officers and three hundred and twenty-four enlisted men, Major O. S. Sanford commanding, relieved the 3d New Hampshire Vols., upon the picket line at dusk on the evening of Wednesday, June 1st.

Companies A, F, D and I were posted across the open ground in front of our works between Batteries 4 and 5, in the shallow and disconnected rifle-pits occupied by the picket force. The right of these four companies, of which I was placed in charge, touched the woods, where Companies C and H, under Capt. Dennis, were posted upon a line turning abruptly to the front, along the edge of the woods, and at a distance of some seventy yards, making another sharp turn into the woods. Major Sanford made his Head-Quarters with these two companies. On the left of the open field, Co. I extended a few rods into the woods, and the line was continued by Cos. B, G, K, and E, under Capt. Mills, over ground heavily wooded, and much broken by deep ravines. The whole line was without reserves nearer than the intrenchments, and had become extremely attenuated by the diminishing strength of regiments successively relieving each other. Across

the open field the enemy's line of pickets was 150 yards from ours, but in the woods, on each side, it came at some points to within 20 yards of our own.

Up to half an hour after sunrise on the 2d, there was perfect quiet along our entire front, although towards midnight a furious cannonade had been kept up for an hour over our heads, by the rebel batteries.

At that time an attack was commenced along our whole line, by the enemy's pickets, advancing from their posts as a line of skirmishers, strongly reinforced, and two or three feet apart. In the woods, on the left, this attack was extremely rapid and sudden; a few steps placed the enemy in our pits, in a position which, favored by the direction of part of the line, enabled them to cut off and capture a large part of Co. B. Such part of Capt. Mills' command as was not captured, fell back slowly, contesting the ground, to a position nearer the works, which they held until later in the morning, when they were reinforced and reoccupied and held their first position.

In the open field, the advance of the enemy began a few moments after firing had been heard on the left. The enemy moved toward us in good line, but slowly and hesitatingly. I opened fire along the whole line, and in two minutes they had all dropped to the ground, where they lay, firing from such cover as they could get, for a few minutes longer, when the entire line rose and ran to the shelter of their rifle-pits, at full speed, followed by our cheers and bullets. From this cover they never ventured again, contenting themselves with a dropping fire from it, until we abandoned our entire line. On the right of the line, the movement of the enemy was by a dash across that part of the line which ran along the edge of the woods, nearly at right angles with the general direction of the line. This movement, of which at the time I had no information, cut off nearly all of the two companies posted there, together with the Major commanding the regiment. Word had already been passed to me repeatedly along the line, that "our left was turned," "was cut off," "had fallen back," and at last that the enemy were occupying our rifle-pits on the left. I refused to believe these statements, having great confidence in the strength of that position, until I saw our skirmishers falling back across the open field toward the works; but I passed the word to Major Sanford on the right. No communication had yet reached me from that officer. I had seen a body of thirty or forty rebels dash from their rifle-pits into the woods in a direction that placed them in the rear of Cos. C and H; groups of our men now began to be led to the rear of the rebel lines under guard; straggling

skirmishers were seen falling back toward the works on our right; the enemy's fire began to enfilade our lines from the woods on the right,—the position was critical. I sent at last the question to the right, "Where is Major Sanford?" The answer came back, "He is cut off." Up to this time my duty had been simply to hold my position and wait orders; it now became necessary to act. The choice was plainly between capture and a perilous retreat across the open fields to our works. I therefore gave the order with a reluctance which I never felt before in performing a military duty, to fall back. This order was executed after all the rest of the division line of picket had given way, under a severe fire from the enemy, and across an unprotected field, but with little loss; and painful as it always is to order a retreat, I had the satisfaction of knowing that the order saved a hundred men and rifles to the service, and of receiving the unqualified approval of my Brigade, Division and Corps Commanders for the course adopted.

On the extreme left a part of Company E, in a favorable position, did not leave their ground at all. The men who fell back to the works were re-organized, and pushed forward to the picket line, for the most part on the left; the entire line, except at the former posts of Companies C and H, were gradually re-established and held.

The conduct of officers and men throughout the affair was admirable, but I may be permitted to speak especially of the extraordinary coolness and courage of Captain Charles C. Mills of Company G, who received, early in the fight, a wound which it is greatly feared may be mortal.

The list of casualties enclosed, shows our loss to be in numbers about 30 per centum of those engaged, and seven out of fifteen officers. The actual loss sustained by the regiment, in these officers, is quite inadequately represented by these figures.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

THEODORE BACON,

*Capt. Comd'g 7th C. V.*

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*



*List of Casualties in the 7th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, during  
engagement of June 2d, 1864.*

## KILLED.

## COMPANY E.

*Private*, James N. Wooster.

## COMPANY K.

*Privates*, Charles Bethker.

Paul Heyne.

## WOUNDED.

## FIELD AND STAFF.

*Sergeant Major*, Lucas Sutliff,—left arm, flesh wound.

## COMPANY A.

*2d Lieut.*, Byron Bradford,—leg, slight.

## COMPANY B.

*Private*, James Quinn,—since died in hospital.

## COMPANY E.

*1st Sergeant*, William H. Johnson,—left side, severe.

## COMPANY G.

*Captain*, Charles C. Mills,—right breast, severe.

*Sergeant*, Richard J. Hawthorn,—left side of abdomen, slight.

*Corporal*, John S. Pardee,—head, slight.

*Privates*, Charles F. Alling,—left ankle, slight.

Stephen W. Finch,—right hand.

## COMPANY H.

*1st Lieut.*, William S. Marble,—right shoulder, severe.

## COMPANY K.

*Sergeant*, John Smith,—left thigh, severe.

*Corporal*, Elisha Clapp,—right knee, severe.

*Private*, Henry S. Brandt,—head, slight.

## PRISONERS OF WAR.

*Major*, Oliver S. Sanford.

*2d Asst. Surgeon*, Samuel B. Shepard.

## COMPANY A.

*Privates*, Lois B. Filley.

John Ryan.

Solomon Adams.

Robert Reid.

*Musician*, Seymour L. White,—wounded both legs, severe.

## COMPANY B.

*Sergeant*, George W. Cone.*Corporal*, Robert Bissell.*Privates*, Sylvester Bryant.

James Dougherty.

Horatio P. Forkey.

Henry Fritts.

Henry P. Hughes.

David A. Henderson.

Calvin Jackman.

*Privates*, Thomas Kennedy.

Martin Killian.

Joseph Smith.

Charles G. Thrall.

Charles W. Vibberts.

Felix Savoe.

Horace S. Warren.

John Riley.

## COMPANY C.

*1st Sergeant*, Ira B. Smith.*Sergeants*, Alfred P. Greene.

Augustus Campbell.

*Corporals*, Charles E. Hamilton.

William C. Cutler.

Watson W. Davis.

John A. Leeds.

*Privates*, James W. Belden.

Levi Barnes.

Bernard G. Bassett.

Joseph Blankhorn.

Kenus Clark.

Burt Cotterell.

Charles Holmes.

Anson Goodnough.

Charles B. Jackson.

*Privates*, John A. Lego.

Swan L. Lesure.

Charles McWhinnie.

Walter H. Merriam,—  
wounded, flesh.

George B. Paddock.

Morris G. Painter,—  
wounded, flesh.

Chauncey W. Roberts.

Frederick A. Taylor.

Alexander Ventres.

Frank Williams.

William Warner.

Frank Taylor.

John S. Warner.

James Kellott.

## COMPANY D.

*Privates*, William H. Lessey.

Seeley Hall.

John Kensella.

## COMPANY F.

*Private*, Joseph T. Palmer.

## COMPANY G.

*Privates*, Erastus S. Bacon.

George L. Wells.

## COMPANY H.

*Captain*, John B. Dennis.

*2d Lieut.*, Henry H. Pierce.

*1st Sergeant*, Henry T. Braman,—wounded in arm, flesh.

*Sergeant*, William P. Carroll.

*Corporals*, Nicholas Walker,—wounded.

Edward Sharp.

William Smith.

*Privates*, George Baker.

Samuel Burdick.

Michael Grimes.

Watson Goodwell.

Thomas Henderson.

Joseph Harrington.

Henry Kimball.

*Privates*, John McKeon.

Michael Roach.

John Sullivan.

Daniel Shay.

Miles Shay.

William K. Thorpe.

Levi A. Dowley.

## COMPANY K.

*Privates*, William Scranton.

Edward Johnson.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	3
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	-	-	3
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	10
PRISONERS,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	-	-	4
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	74
	Wounded, Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	5
	Total,	-	-	-	-	99

THEODORE BACON,

*Capt. Comd'g 7th C. V.*

CAMP OF THE 7TH REGIMENT, CONN. VOLS., }  
BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA., August 23rd, 1864. }

## GENERAL:—

I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by the 7th Conn. Vols. in the late movement on the north side of the James River.

The Regiment left camp about 11 o'clock on the night of the 13th of August, under the command of Capt. Theodore Bacon, and was assigned to the position of left center of the four regiments comprising the 2nd Brigade. Capt. Bacon was taken sick on the night of the 15th, thus leaving me in command of the regiment.

The following officers were present for duty, viz.: Surgeon G. C. Jarvis, Ass't Surgeon E. C. Hine, Lieut. J. I. Hutchinson, Act'g Adj't Lieut. W. H. Auger, Act'g R. Q. M., Capts. Bacon, Thompson and Perry, Lieuts. Wildman, Barker, Young, Bradford, Merriam, Lee and Taintor; Lieuts. Hicks and Baldwin remaining in camp sick.

I have to report that the Regiment proceeded with the rest of the Brigade, across the James River, and to a position about a mile and a half from the river where we lay concealed in the woods until daylight or after, and about 7 o'clock A. M. the Regiment was ordered to move forward in close column by company, along the road, as the enemy had been driven some distance from our front. In this order the Regiment was moved with the rest of the Brigade for about a mile, when we formed on the left of the Brigade in double column, closed in mass in an open field, and were ordered to lie down.

Some of the enemy's sharp-shooters opened on us with some effect, and eight men were selected as sharp-shooters, and thrown forward and on our left flank, to silence the enemy's fire, and Companies B, and G, under command of Lieut. Young, were also sent forward soon after for the same purpose. In this position we remained till about 4 o'clock P. M. when the Regiment deployed in line of battle and marched by the right flank to the rear, for nearly a mile, on the same road that we had marched over in the morning, when we were halted, and lay in the woods until about 9 o'clock P. M. and were exposed at times to the enemy's shells from a Battery in the woods in front of us.

Our casualties in the fighting up to this time amounted to one killed, and five wounded.

We then had orders to move with the Brigade, by the right flank,



and marched about three or four miles, when we were ordered to halt and lie down for the night in line of battle, the Brigade being in column by battalion.

On the morning of the 15th, after obtaining more ammunition, the march was resumed, and the Regiment moved by the right flank with the Brigade, a distance of about four miles, when we were halted and ordered to lie down in line of battle, in an open field, the Brigade being now in column by battalion. Here we were exposed to the fire from the enemy's Battery for some time, though but one casualty occurred during the day, and just before dusk, we were moved by the right flank about 800 yards and took our position for the night, in the edge of a piece of woods, or small scattering pines, and apparently about a thousand yards from the enemy's works. Directly in front of us was a corn field, and beyond that a deep ravine and mill pond, which separated us from the enemy's main works. The following officers were present for duty at this time, viz: Ass't Surg. E. C. Hine, Lieut. J. I. Hutchinson, Act'g Adj't., Lieuts. Barker, Lee and Taintor. Captain Perry, Lieuts. Wildman, Young and Bradford, being sick, and unfit for duty, and Lieut. Gill had received a slight wound two days previous, from which he had not recovered. Surgeon Jarvis was detached from the Regiment, being senior medical officer of the Brigade. Owing to the excessive heat, an unusual number of the enlisted men were compelled to fall out of the ranks while on the march, from sun-stroke, and excessive fatigue, being burdened with their knapsacks, so that on the morning of the 16th, they numbered but 161 men.

I am sorry to report that some managed to straggle away from their command with no other object than to cowardly shirk their duty, but I think the number of this class is small.

About 3 o'clock A. M. of the 16th, I received orders from Col. Hawley, Comd'g Brigade, to throw up some sort of protection in front of our line, as the enemy's sharpshooters were annoying us. I collected a quantity of rails, and soon had good protection from musketry.

About 8 o'clock A. M. I was ordered to move by the right flank, which was done in connection with the rest of the Brigade, and after marching about half a mile through the woods, we were halted. I soon after received orders to move forward with the Brigade in line of battle, in the direction of the enemy's works, and after moving about 700 yards through dense woods, and across a deep ravine, we were again halted. Here our line of battle was changed so as to conform with the enemy's works in front of us, and we were again

ordered forward about 400 yards, and ordered to lie down in line of battle.

Col. Hawley informed his whole Brigade, that a Brigade in front of us was to charge the enemy's works, and cautioned the whole command to remain firm, and in case the leading Brigade was repulsed, to allow them to pass over us to the rear, and then to hold our position at all hazards. The Brigade in front of us then rose up, and rushed forward through the woods, towards the enemy's works, when a galling fire of musketry greeted us from the enemy. When they had proceeded about fifty yards, I heard Col. Hawley give the command "Forward second Brigade," when my regiment rose up instantly, and rushed forward at a double quick, cheering loudly, and following the leading Brigade in a good line of battle as the dense woods and the nature of the ground generally would permit.

On arriving within about fifty yards of the works, we came upon a slashing of fallen trees, very difficult to pass, but through it we went with a will, and over the works, driving the enemy before us. On crossing the enemy's works, without halting, I moved the Regiment by the left flank, to avoid a dense thicket of young trees, in order to reach an open field about a hundred yards to the left.

We then formed in line of battle, and moved forward across an open field about four hundred yards, and halted in the edge of a piece of woods, in order to guard against the approach of the enemy on our right flank. Other Regiments coming up to our support, a severe and general engagement with the enemy ensued. During the engagement, I perceived the enemy coming down through the woods, on my right flank. I changed my line of battle accordingly, so as to front the enemy, and opened on them vigorously with the Spencer Carbines, and soon succeeded in driving them from before us.

I soon received orders from Col. Hawley, to fall back to the enemy's works, which we had passed over. Here I formed the Regiment in line of battle, fronting the enemy. I then received orders from General Terry to march my Regiment to the rear, our ammunition being very nearly exhausted.

Of the six officers, who were engaged in battle, four were either killed or wounded, and myself being very unwell from the effects of sunstroke a few days previous, turned over the command to Lieut. Taintor, the only remaining officer.

Of every officer and enlisted man who participated in the engagement, I can only speak in terms of the most unqualified praise.

Every order was promptly and fearlessly obeyed, and I could neither ask or expect more of them.

Lieut. Hutchinson was wounded and disabled during the assault on the enemy's works, while gallantly performing his duty, and compelled to retire.

Lieut. Merriam had been wounded in the engagement of the 14th, but resumed his command, and was again wounded while nobly discharging his duty, and too much praise can not be awarded him.

Lieuts. Parker and Lee, I regret to say, were wounded in the latter part of the engagement, (supposed mortally,) and of necessity were left on the field to fall into the hands of the enemy. They displayed great coolness and courage throughout the entire engagement.

Surgeon George C. Jarvis, and Asst. Surgeon E. C. Hine, were deserving of great praise for their efficient and untiring efforts in caring for the wounded of the command.

The men displayed unusual zeal and bravery during the whole engagement, and where all who were with me have done so nobly, it is difficult to mention any particular individual as worthy of most praise.

I will take the liberty, however, to give the names of Sergeant W. W. Plumb, Co. F, Acting Sergeant-Major, Sergeant Cook, Co. E, Sergeant H. H. Smith, Co. C, Sergeant B. Starr, Co. B, Sergeant Shailer, Co. I, Sergeant Whaples, Co. B, Sergeant Willard Austin, Co. G, 1st Sergeant Cook, Co. A, and Corporal Clark, Co. F.

Appended is a list of casualties, from the 14th to the 16th, inclusive.

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

JOHN THOMPSON,

*Captain Commanding Regiment.*

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

Hartford, Conn.

*List of Casualties in the Seventh Regiment Conn. Vols., during Engagements of August 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th, 1864.*

## KILLED.

## COMPANY A.

*Corporal*, George Castle, Aug. 16th.

*Private*, John H. Couch, " 15th.

## COMPANY B.

*Sergeant*, Walter W. Whaples, Aug. 14th.

## COMPANY C.

*Privates*, George B. Garrett, Aug. 16th.

Charles P. Lewis, " "

## COMPANY F

*Private*, Samuel Wolcott, Aug. 16th.

## COMPANY H.

*Private*, Stephen A. Wilcox, Aug. 16th.

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY A.

*Sergeant*, Alfred Hatch, left leg, severely, Aug. 16th.

*Private*, John C. Lewis, arm, " " "

## COMPANY B.

*Private*, Albert Clark, foot, slightly, Aug. 18th.

## COMPANY C.

*Privates*, Rollin Tennant, right foot, Aug. 16th.

Lucius Vermilyea, right leg, slightly, Aug. 16th.

Edwin Butler, right leg, severely, " "

Amos Dickinson, left hand, slightly, " 17th.

## COMPANY D.

*Sergeant*, Wheeler J. Veats, abdomen, slightly, Aug. 14th.

*Privates*, John Smith, left leg, severely, " 16th.

Orrin L. Scofield, right leg, severely, " "

Alonzo Austin, left leg, " " "



## COMPANY E.

*2d Lieut.*, E. J. Merriam, left leg, severely, Aug. 16th.

*Corporal*, James E. Smith, right leg, " "

## COMPANY F.

*Corporals*, Edward W. Clark, face, severely, Aug. 16th.

Benjamin Wooding, left arm, " " "

*Private*, Henri Currie, leg, severely, " "

## COMPANY G.

*1st Lieut.*, John I. Hutchinson, right wrist, slightly, Aug. 16th.

*2d Lieut.*, Henry B. Gill, right shoulder, " " 14th.

*Privates*, Joel Gable, left leg, " "

A. Dunn, both thighs, severely, " 16th.

## COMPANY H.

*Sergeant*, Timothy Dogan, right shoulder, Aug. 16th.

*Corporal*, James Lamphere, left breast, severely, Aug. 16th.

*Privates*, George A. Millard, left leg, " " "

John Zabroskie, right hip, " " "

Frank Gallagher, right hand slightly, " "

## COMPANY I.

*Sergeants*, Charles M. Shailer, right wrist and thigh, severely,  
Aug. 14th.

Nicholas Van Deusen, shoulder, slightly, Aug. 16th.

*Private*, Joseph Prarie, leg, slightly, Aug. 16th.

## COMPANY K.

*1st Sergt.*, Gilbert Eaton, left shoulder, slightly, Aug. 16th.

*Corporal*, Edward Lyon, right wrist, severely, " "

*Private*, Stephen Greene, right arm, slightly, " 18th.

## MISSING.

## COMPANY B.

*Private*, Frederick Williams, Aug. 16th.

## COMPANY C.

*Private*, Edmund Westerhood, Aug. 16th.

## COMPANY E.

*1st Lieut.*, Charles E. Barker, Aug. 16th. Wounded severely.

## COMPANY F.

2d Lieut., Henry B. Lee, Aug. 16th. Wounded, probably mortally.

Private, Francis Schaler, " "

## COMPANY G.

Private, Henry Young, Aug. 16th.

## COMPANY K.

Corporal, William Britten, Aug. 16th.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	7
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,		-	-	4
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	27
MISSING,	Commissioned Officers,		-	-	2
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	5
Total,					45

## JOHN THOMPSON,

*Captain 7th Conn. Vols., Com'd'g Regiment.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 7TH CONN. VOLS., }  
IN THE FIELD, LAUREL HILL, VA., Oct. 9th, 1864. }

## GENERAL:

I have the honor to make the following report of the part taken by the 7th Conn. Vols. in the recent engagements of Sept. 29th, Oct. 1st, and Oct. 7th.

The regiment left camp before Petersburg on the afternoon of the 28th of September, with the rest of the 2d Brigade, and bivouacked at Deep Bottom at about 2 o'clock A. M. of the 29th. At daybreak, the regiment, numbering 9 officers and 125 men, resumed the march, in connection with the rest of the Brigade, passing through our earth-works and in direction of the enemy for nearly a mile, when I received orders from Col. Abbott, Commanding Brigade, to deploy my regiment as skirmishers and advance towards the enemy's works. After passing an open field and through a deep ravine, through a heavy fire from the enemy's batteries, together with musketry from their sharp-shooters, we were ordered to halt, being about 800 yards

from the enemy's works, and I ordered the men to lie down in line, so as to conceal them as much as possible from the view of the enemy's sharp-shooters.

We lay in this position for about half an hour, and were ordered to advance,—the 3d New Hampshire Regiment having been ordered up to our support,—when I moved forward with my command, and entered their works without further resistance.

Our loss in this skirmish was 1 commissioned officer and 7 enlisted men, wounded.

After halting for about an hour we again resumed the march with the brigade towards Richmond, arriving at the second line of the enemy's works about noon, and again halted. About 2 o'clock we marched with the brigade on a reconnoissance towards Richmond, but returned at nightfall without further fighting, to the enemy's second line of works, and bivouacked for the night.

On the afternoon of Oct. 1st, we were marched over the same road towards Richmond, and were deployed as skirmishers with the rest of the brigade, and ordered to advance on the enemy's line of works. In doing so it was necessary to cross an almost impassable ravine, in the face of a terrible fire from the enemy's batteries; but notwithstanding the difficulties, the line moved on in good order for a distance of about three-quarters of a mile, when we were halted, within about 600 yards of their works, and soon ordered to fall back, when we retreated slowly and in good order, the enemy still firing upon us from their batteries until we were out of range of their guns. We arrived at the place from whence we started, at 10 P. M., and bivouacked for the night.

Our loss in this skirmish was 1 killed, 4 wounded, and 10 missing. On the morning of the 7th, my regiment was ordered out of our entrenched position that we had occupied for four days on the right flank of our works, to move with the rest of the brigade, to a position further to the right and rear, in order to check the advance of the enemy, who had made a vigorous attack on the Cavalry in front of us, and driven them in. After getting into our position in the brigade, and in line of battle, I was ordered to send fifty men forward as skirmishers, which I placed under command of Capt. Thompson. Soon after, I was ordered to send twenty-five more, but before they had time to deploy, the enemy advanced in force, and I immediately opened fire upon them, directing my line of fire to the front and right and left oblique, as the enemy showed themselves to be in strongest force, and they were soon repulsed. Our loss in this engagement was

1 killed, 13 wounded, and 1 missing. The behavior of both officers and men in this engagement was perfectly satisfactory.

All orders were promptly and cheerfully obeyed, and where all have done so nobly, it is difficult to mention any as especially worthy of honorable mention.

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

S. S. ATWELL,

*Capt. Comd'g 7th Conn. Vols.*

BRIG.-GEN'L H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut,*

HARTFORD, CONN.

*List of Casualties in the Seventh Regiment Conn. Vols. from the 29th day of Sept., to the 9th day of Oct., inclusive.*

#### KILLED.

##### COMPANY A.

*Sergeant*, Clinton Lucas, Oct. 7th.

##### COMPANY H.

*Private*, William Kiernan, Oct. 1st.

#### WOUNDED.

##### COMPANY A.

*Private*, Griswold P. Miller, Oct. 7th.

##### COMPANY B.

*Corporal*, Benjamin Robinson, Sept. 29th.

*Private*, Edward Harper, Oct. 7th.

##### COMPANY C.

*Sergeant*, Daniel P. Johnson, Sept. 29th.

*Privates*, Henry Slater, " 29th.

John W. Gallagher, Oct. 1st.

##### COMPANY D.

*Corporals*, George Webb, Oct. 1st.

Henry Williams, " 7th.



## COMPANY E.

*Corporals*, Henry Williams, Sept. 29th.  
George Bellows, Oct. 7th.  
*Privates*, Charles Spencer, Sept. 29th.  
Burton Hart, Oct. 7th.

## COMPANY F.

*1st Lieut.*, John B. Young, Sept. 29th.  
*Private*, Thomas Mulvey, Oct. 7th.

## COMPANY H.

*Private*, David Saunders, Oct. 7th.

## COMPANY I.

*Privates*, George Briggs, Sept. 29th.  
N. Stevens, Oct. 1st.  
E. Couch, " 7th.  
C. Bonville, " 7th.

## MISSING.

## COMPANY A.

*Privates*, John Gagion, Oct. 7th.  
Andrew Stewart, " 1st.

## COMPANY C.

*Privates*, Burton W. Goodnough, Oct. 1st.  
Edward Crandall, " 1st.

## COMPANY D.

*Private*, Edwin Chase, Oct. 1st.

## COMPANY F.

*Private*, Frank Williams, Oct. 1st.

## COMPANY G.

*Privates*, John Botsford, Oct. 1st.  
John H. Booth, " 1st.  
George W. Banning, " 1st.  
John Dowd, " 1st.

## COMPANY H.

*Sergeant*, Albert Kinney, Oct. 7th.  
*Corporal*, William G. Wood, " 7th.

*Privates*, Morris Wilcox, Sept. 29th.  
Theodore Bradley, Oct. 7th.

## COMPANY I.

*Privates*, John Smith, Oct. 1st.  
Pat. Collins.

## COMPANY K.

*Corporal*, Michael Clinton, Oct. 7th.

S. S. ATWELL,

*Capt. Comd'g 7th C. V.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 7TH CONN. VOLS. }  
NEAR FORT FISHER, N. C., Jan. 17th, 1865. }

BRIG.-GEN'L H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL:

I have the honor to make the following report of the part taken by my command in the attack on Fort Fisher, on the night of the 15th inst.

In pursuance of orders received from Col. J. C. Abbott, commanding Brigade, the regiment moved from its present position at 4.30 P. M., and marching towards Fort Fisher, reached the outer line of works at about 5.30 P. M. From this point we advanced under a light fire of artillery and infantry, reaching the Fort with a loss of but one man severely wounded. At this point I received a wound in the left foot, which incapacitated me for further duty, and I transferred the command of the regiment to Capt. Wm. S. Marble.

I have the honor to be, General,

Very respectfully your ob't servant,

JOHN THOMPSON,

*Capt. 7th Regt. Conn. Vols.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 7TH REG'T CONN. VOLS., }  
Near FORT FISHER, N. C., Jan. 17th, 1865. }

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to transmit the following report of the part taken by this regiment, after I assumed command, which I did immediately upon Capt. Thompson's being wounded.

Reporting to Colonel Abbott, I received orders to march the regiment into a covered way, leading from near the sally port, towards the center of the fort. Here we were supplied with shovels and ordered to move forward thirty paces and deploy in a line extending from the eighth traverse to the river, and nearly at right angle with the line of traverses.

We were deployed in groups of three, with orders to dig pits for our protection from the fire of the enemy, which at this time was quite annoying.

Owing to the lack of shovels, many of the men were obliged to lie without protection for some time, and before the work was completed we had suffered a loss of one killed and four wounded, from the fire of the fleet, which dropped many shells amongst us.

In consequence of a rise of ground in front of the right wing, they were unable to fire, but the left wing engaged the enemy vigorously, driving them from two traverses, which advantage they were unable to follow up, as an advance would have necessitated an extension of our line.

From this time we continued our fire, under cover of which an advance was made by other portions of the brigade, who drove the enemy into their bomb proofs, when seeing the last traverse cleared we ceased firing.

In accordance with instructions received from Captain Caryl, Inspector General on Colonel Abbott's staff, we remained in this position until 2 A. M., when we were ordered to bring up the rear of a column of prisoners.

Upon arriving near the Head-Quarters of the Brevet Major-General Commanding, we were dismissed by the Brigade Commander, and marched to the position occupied by the regiment the previous day.

I inclose a list of casualties which occurred in the regiment during this engagement.

The regiment left camp with eight commissioned officers and seventy-five enlisted men.

I have the honor to be, General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WM. S. MARBLE,

*Capt. 7th Reg't Conn. Vols.*

*Official,*

A. M. HOLDEN,

*1st Lieut. and Adjutant.*

*List of Casualties occurring in the 7th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, in engagement of Jan. 15th, 1865, at Fort Fisher, N. C.*

#### KILLED.

##### COMPANY E.

*Private, James Lynch.*

#### WOUNDED.

*Captain, John Thompson, Comd'g Reg't,—left foot, slight.*

##### COMPANY A.

*Corporal, John O. Bery,—right arm, severe.*

##### COMPANY D.

*1st Sergeant, Chas. A. Benger,—right thigh, mortal. (Since died.)*

*Private, James Ballard,—head, slight.*

##### COMPANY I.

*Sergeant, John J. Corcoran,—head, slight.*

##### COMPANY K.

*Sergeant, Albert Winegar,—hand, slight.*

WM. S. MARBLE,

*Capt. 7th Conn. Vols., Comd'g Reg't.*

*Official,*

A. M. HOLDEN,

*1st Lieut. and Adjutant.*



HEAD-QUARTERS, 7TH REG. CONN. VOLS., }  
Near FORT FISHER, N. C., Jan. 20th, 1865. }

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by my command, in a reconnoissance made on the 19th of January, 1865.

In obedience to orders received from Brevet Brigadier General Abbott, Commanding the Brigade, at 11 o'clock a detachment of the regiment, (numbering four commissioned officers and thirty-seven enlisted men,) moved from its position to the head of Myrtle Sound. From there the regiment advanced as skirmishers to the rear of the "Half Moon Battery," and were fired upon by a party of the enemy, numbering about seventy-five men, strongly entrenched. Here the command was obliged to halt, owing to the severity of the fire from the rebels, until another portion of the brigade was sent in upon the right flank of the work.

Seeing it surrounded, the command charged upon the enemy, capturing two officers and fifty-four men.

After halting here for some time, I sent forward, by General Abbott's direction, 1st Lieutenant Willard Austin, and twelve men, with orders to draw the fire of the enemy, who were posted behind a strong line of works about one-fourth of a mile in our immediate front.

Lieut. Austin advanced his skirmishers to the edge of a swamp, and within about one hundred yards of the rebel works, but although he ascertained their position, he was unable to fully develop their fire.

While on the skirmish line, Lieut. Austin was slightly wounded in the right shoulder by a shell from one of our gunboats. Remaining in this position until dark, we received orders from General Abbott to withdraw our skirmishers and return to camp, which we reached at 7 o'clock P. M.

I take pleasure in commending to your favorable notice, Adjutant Albert M. Holden, who performed his duties on this trying occasion with marked ability and courage.

Adjutant Holden is a young officer of much promise, and deserves honorable mention for gallant and meritorious conduct in this as well as previous engagements.

Justice to the deserving leads me to also commend the action of 1st Lieutenant Willard Austin of my command, who performed with greatest acceptance a most difficult and dangerous duty, being instructed by General Abbott to advance with a detachment of men considerably beyond our main line, in order to draw the enemy's fire.

I enclose a list of casualties with this report.

I have the honor to be, General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN THOMPSON,

*Captain 7th Conn. Vols., Comd'g Regt.*

*List of Casualties in the 7th Regiment Conn. Vols., January 19th, 1865.*

#### W O U N D E D .

1st Lieut., Willard Austin, right shoulder, shell, slight.

##### COMPANY D.

Private, S. Woodbury, right breast, gunshot, slight.

##### COMPANY H.

Private, C. Holmes, right breast and arm, gunshot, severe.

#### M I S S I N G .

##### COMPANY C.

Private, Jas. Loudon.

##### COMPANY F.

Private, George Wickes.

JOHN THOMPSON,

*Captain 7th Conn. Vols., Comd'g Regt.*

## EIGHTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Colonel.</i>			
John E. Ward,	Norwich,	April 2, 1863	Must'd out of service Mch. 14, 1865.
<i>Lieut.-Colonel.</i>			
Martin B. Smith,	Waterbury,	April 6, 1863	Must'd out, Dec. 20, 1864; term ex.
<i>Majors.</i>			
William M. Pratt,	Meriden,	Nov. 1, 1864	
Charles M. Coit,	Norwich,	Oct. 12, 1864	Declined commission.
<i>Adjutant.</i>			
William M. Pratt,	Meriden,	May 29, 1863	Promoted Major Nov. 1, 1864.
<i>Quartermaster.</i>			
Wm. M. Dougherty,	Newport, R.I.	Jan. 8, 1863	Mustered out; term expired.
<i>Chaplain.</i>			
Moses Smith,	Plainville,	Dec. 1, 1863	
<i>Surgeons.</i>			
James A. Bigelow,	No. Canaan,	Nov. 1, 1864	
Melancthon Storrs,	Colchester,	Oct. 4, 1861	Must'd out Oct. 9, 1864; term ex'd.
<i>1st Assist. Surgeons.</i>			
Sabin Stocking,	Glastenbury,	Aug. 29, 1862	Prom. Surg. 17th C. V. Apr. 18, '64.
James A. Bigelow,	No. Canaan,	June 2, 1864	" " Nov. 1, 1864.
<i>2d Assist. Surgeons.</i>			
Theo. E. Hamilton,	Somers,	June 2, 1864	
James A. Bigelow,	No. Canaan,	Aug. 15, 1862	Prom. 1st Ass't Surg. June 2, 1864.
<i>Captains.</i>			
James R. Moore,	Norwich,	Mch. 28, 1862	
Thos D. Sheffield,	Stonington,	June 24, 1863	
Andrew M. Morgan,	Stonington,	July 17, 1864	
Geo. C. Merriam,	Meriden,	Sept. 5, 1864	
E. Emmons Graves,	Thompson,	Nov. 26, 1864	
Charles M. Coit,	Norwich,	Mch. 27, 1862	
Roger M. Ford,	New Haven,	Feb. 15, 1865	
Henry M. Hoyt,	Bridgeport,	Dec. 25, 1861	Mustered out; term expired.
Wm. J. Roberts,	New Milford,	May 5, 1862	Discharged, disability, Jan. 31, 1865.
Henry C. Hall,	Newtown,	Dec. 24, 1862	Killed in action July 11, 1864.
John McCall,	Norwich,	Dec. 23, 1862	" " May 16, 1864.
Roger M. Ford,	Meriden,	Jan. 15, 1863	Hon. discharged Sept 2, 1864.
Elam T. Goodrich,	Meriden,	Jan. 17, 1863	Must'd out Nov. 26, 1864; term ex.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
Sidney B. DeKay,	New Haven,	May 16, 1864	
John L. Merriam,	Meriden,	July 17, 1864	
Geo. W. Farnham,	Durham,	Dec. 22, 1864	
Henry P. Johnson,	New Haven,	Mch. 2, 1865	
Thomas S. Weed,	So. Norwalk,	Feb. 22, 1862	Must'd out Oct. 14, 1864; term ex.
Noah P. Ives,	Meriden,	Aug. 15, 1862	Disc'd for promotion Sept. 16, 1864.
Andrew M. Morgan,	Stonington,	Nov. 17, 1862	Promoted Captain July 17, 1864.
Alfred M. Goddard,	Norwich,	July 24, 1863	Died of wounds May, 1864.
John A. Rathbun,	Mystic River,	Oct. 1, 1863	Must'd out Dec. 7, 1864; term ex.
Levi C. Bingham,	Meriden,	Oct. 1, 1863	Killed in action May 9, 1864.
John S. Lane,	Milford,	July 17, 1864	Commission revoked Aug. 3, 1864.
William M. Pratt,	Meriden,	July 17, 1864	" " Aug 3, 1864.
Marcus L. Pelham,	Stamford,	Aug. 2, 1864	Dishon. dismissed, Dec. 29, 1864.

*Eighth Regiment Infantry—Continued.*

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
James B. Kilbourne,	Hartford,	Aug. 2, 1864	Died Sept 29, 1864.
Samuel S. Foss,	Norwich,	Aug. 2, 1864	Must. out Jan. 27, 1865; term ex.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
Amos L. Keables,	Norwich,	Aug. 1, 1862	
George M. Stevens,	Deep River,	Oct. 1, 1863	Must'd out; term expired. [as 2d Lt.
Seth G. Plumb,	So. Windsor,	July 17, 1864	Killed in action Sept 29, '64, never must.
Antho. R. Canfield,	So. Norwalk,	Nov. 7, 1862	Hon. discharged, July 30, 1864.
John H. Vorra,	Hartford,	July 24, 1863	Mustered out Feb. 11, 1865.
John L. Merriam,	Meriden,	Oct. 1, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. July 17, 1864.
John L. Lane,	Milford,	Sept. 29, 1863	Must'd out Oct. 14, 1864; term ex.
Erwin D. Hall,	New Britain,	Oct. 6, 1863	Honorably discharged, Oct. 3, 1864.
Charles N. Irwin,	New Milford,	Oct. 29, 1863	Died Sept. 29, 1864.
Samuel S. Foss,	Norwich,	Jan. 8, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. Aug. 2, 1864.
Alcanzor O. Wells,	Mystic River,	Mch. 22, 1864	Discharged Oct. 24, 1864.
James B. Kilbourn,	Hartford,	July 17, 1864	Promoted 1st Lieut. Aug. 2, 1864.

CAMP 8TH REGIMENT CONN. VOL. INFANTRY, }  
 2D BRIGADE, 3D DIVISION, 24TH A. C., }  
 NEAR RICHMOND, VA., March 1st, 1865. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General, State of Connecticut,—*

GENERAL :

In accordance with your request, I have the honor to forward the following brief sketch of the history of the 8th Regiment during the last year. Having been on detached service most of the time, I am unable to speak to any extent from personal observation, but depend upon the records of the regiment.

The re-enlisted veterans of the 8th returned from their veteran furlough to the old camp near Portsmouth, Va., March 1st, 1864. March 13th, 1864, the regiment was ordered to Deep Creek, Va., where it remained, performing outpost and picket duty, until April 13th, when it shared in the reconnoissance toward Suffolk, Va., returning the 14th. On the 19th, broke camp at Deep Creek, marched to Portsmouth, embarked for Newport News, and began the march toward Yorktown, Va.; arrived there on the 21st, and went into camp.

While at Yorktown, the 8th was assigned to the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 18th Army Corps, and the time was occupied in reorganization and



drill. In connection with other troops, this regiment broke camp at Yorktown, May 4th, and embarking, proceeded on the then unknown expedition commanded by Major-General Butler. The regiment disembarked on the evening of the 5th, at Bermuda Hundred, Va., bivouacked for the night, and marched at daylight the next morning. The position of the famous line of fortifications between the James and Appomattox rivers was reached at noon, and digging commenced that day. On the morning of May 7th, a reconnoissance in force was executed, the 8th as skirmishers leading the advance. During the afternoon the enemy's skirmishers were constantly driven, until their force was found to be posted upon the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, near Walthall Junction. The regiment here formed in line of battle, and repeatedly drove the enemy. They, however, as repeatedly re-formed behind an embankment, and were not dislodged, but confessed to heavy losses, and at night retired from the position. The 8th, in this line, was in an open field, exposed to field pieces as well as musketry; it, however, stood firm until ammunition being exhausted it was relieved by order. The regiment was complimented by its Brigade Commander, the lamented General Burnham, for heroism that day; and as it returned from the field, was cheered by the whole Brigade.

It earned its laurels dearly. 1st Lieuts. Bingham, Co. G, and Goddard, Co. B, were both mortally wounded; Col. John E. Ward was severely bruised by a shell; Capt. James R. Moore, Co. D, was disabled for life; 2d Lieut. John H. Vorra, Co. K, was severely wounded; and the total number of casualties amounted to seventy-two, (72,) of which, list has already been forwarded.

One day's rest, and again, May 9th and 10th, the regiment formed part of the skirmish line in the further reconnoissance towards Petersburg, on the north side. Only three casualties, however, were experienced.

Again, after a single day's rest, the regiment moved in the advance towards Drury's Bluff. For four successive days and nights the whole regiment was constantly at the front as skirmishers, or in line; through rain and mud the force pushed on, and each day added to the list of dead and wounded.

The outer line of the enemy's works was carried on the morning of the 14th, when 2d Lieut. Hall, Co. C, was severely wounded and disabled for life.

The morning fog of May 16th, and the repulse suffered by the 18th Army Corps, are historic.

The 8th held a most precarious position at an angle of the line, and was flanked on both sides in falling back. Capt. McCall, Co. K, fell by a bullet that pierced his heart. Capt. Hall, Co. F, was also wounded.

A more detailed report, and a complete list of casualties were forwarded at that time.

Gladly did the regiment retire within the fortifications that night; for eight days out of ten it had been in front, and its losses had amounted to 140, or nearly one-third of its whole fighting strength.

A week of hard labor upon the fortifications followed, and then the Cold Harbor expedition, consisting of the 18th A. C., and one Division of the 10th A. C., all commanded by Major-General Wm. F. Smith.

The Eighth was uncomfortably packed upon a leaky old barge on the morning of May 29th, at Bermuda Landing, Va., but was allowed to leave it on the evening of the 30th, and bivouacked at White House, Va.

The report of operations from this date to 10th of June, covering the battle of Cold Harbor, was at the time forwarded by Capt. Coit, commanding.

The regiment on the 12th marched to the "White House." The next morning it went on board the steamer "Ocean Wave," and landed the following afternoon at Point of Rocks, Va.

The regiment marched to the old camping-ground left May 28th, but was again on the march at 3 o'clock the following morning, June 15th, crossing to the south side of the Appomattox. See report of Capt. Coit, heretofore forwarded, concerning movements of 15th to 17th, inclusive.

June 21st, the regiment marched back in front of Petersburg, entered the trenches and shared in the monotonous siege work until August 27th, suffering in the mean time twenty-eight (28) casualties, among them the death of Capt. H. C. Hall, Co. F, and the wounding of Capt. E. T. Goodrich, Co. H, and Roger M. Ford, Co. G.

On the 10th of August, fifty-six recruits had reported to the regiment, and from the 27th of that month until the 28th of September, the regiment lay encamped on the south side of the James River, behind the fortifications, picketing a portion of the "Bermuda Hundred front," and at the same time drilling and preparing for further work. A squad of men sent out to set telegraph poles, were surprised by the enemy on the famous cattle raid, Sept. 19th, and nineteen (19) were captured.

With the evening of Sept. 28th, another march began, the James was crossed, and at dawn, Sept. 29th, our columns advanced towards "Battery Harrison." The 8th furnished two companies for skirmishers, while the remainder of the regiment headed the storming column.

For that morning's work too much praise can not be bestowed. New men vied with veterans, and every man did his duty. They charged over nearly a mile of open field, and at 8 o'clock the field was won. Both Color Sergeants, Wm. Simmons, Co. F, and Jacob Bishop, Co. H, received commissions for meritorious daring, and Sergeant Hickok, Co. A, the choice of a commission or thirty days' furlough, the latter of which he accepted, although in subsequent action, before receiving his furlough, he was wounded and fell into the hands of the enemy. The brave heroism of that day told severely upon both officers and men. The killed and wounded numbered sixty-four; eight of these were commissioned officers. Among the wounded were Lieut. Col. M. B. Smith, commanding the Regiment, 1st Lieut. Samuel S. Foss, Acting Adjutant, Capt. Wm. J. Roberts, Co. I, 1st Lieut. John A. Rathburn, Co. E, 2d Lieut. Amos L. Keables, Co. D, all of whom have been unfitted for service on account of these wounds, and with the exception of Lieut. Keables, who has not yet sufficiently recovered to leave the hospital, have already been discharged.

Among the lamented dead were Lieut. Charles N. Irwin, whose term of service had expired, but who would not ask exemption from danger, 1st Lieut. James B. Kilbourne, and Serg't Seth F. Plumb, Co. E, who had been commissioned but not mustered.

"Battery Harrison" was too valuable a position to the rebels to be cheerfully surrendered. They attempted to recover the fort, but were terribly repulsed. The 8th suffered in these attempts eleven casualties. The regiment lay in the trenches within and near the fort, four weeks. Fatigue duty, watching, picketing, storms and lack of even shelter tents, which then were not allowed at the front, swelled the sick list, so that on the morning of October 24th, the Regiment bore but ninety (90) muskets. That day the Regiment was relieved from the front, and assigned to guard duty at Head-Quarters 18th Army Corps; at this time, Capt. Charles M. Coit, Co. B, who had commanded the Regiment through all the movements at Cold Harbor, the successful charge before Petersburg, and the long siege work following, was Actg. Asst. Adj't Gen'l 2d Brig. 3d Div. 18th Army Corps, which position he retained after the Regiment was relieved from the Brigade. In the demonstration at Fair Oaks, Va., October 28th,



1864, he was severely wounded in the chest, and has not yet been able to leave the Hospital.

On the 29th of November, ninety (90) recruits reported to the Regiment.

In the reorganization of the 10th and 18th Army Corps, the Regiment was retained on guard duty at Head-Quarters 24th Army Corps, to which post the Regiment moved December 4th, 1864; in this condition it remained until February 5th, 1865, when it was relieved from guard duty and assigned to a Brigade (2d Brig. 3d Div. 24th A. C.) commanded by our own Colonel John E. Ward.

The casualties in action during the year, a list of which I enclose, have been over three hundred, twenty of which were Commissioned Officers.

I have said little of the virtues and bravery of those noble officers and men of the Regiment, who have sacrificed their lives for their country, or have been disabled in the service. Their virtues are appreciated by their friends at home, and tenderly treasured in the memory of their comrades. Their bravery was so perfect, so universal, and so well known, that it requires no comment.

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM M. PRATT,

*Major Comd'g 8th Conn. Vols.*



HEAD-QUARTERS 8TH REG'T CONN. VOLS., }  
 In the Field, May 8th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to forward herewith Report of Casualties in the 8th Reg't Conn. Vols., in the engagement near the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, about five miles from Petersburg, on the 7th day of May, 1864.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. EDWARD WARD,

*Col. Comd'g 8th Conn. Vols.*

*List of Casualties in 8th Conn. Vols., May 7th, 1864.*

#### KILLED.

##### COMPANY C.

*Private*, Carl F. Lenthard.

##### COMPANY E.

*Privates*, Lawrence Riley.

Franklin M. Rose.

#### WOUNDED.

*Serg't Major*, Forrest Spofford, arm, very slightly.

##### COMPANY A.

*Privates*, Darius E. Malona, abdomen, seriously.

John Ebi, mouth.

John L. Herchgresser, arm, slightly.

Richard Brady, leg, slightly.

John Doyle, breast, slightly.

##### COMPANY B.

*1st Lieut.*, Alfred M. Goddard, abdomen, seriously.

*Privates*, John Child, lungs, (since died.)

William Wright, lost left leg.

James Davidson, head, mortally, (since died.)

## COMPANY C.

*Sergeants*, Elias J. Bidwell, face, slightly.

Thomas J. Hubbard, arm, seriously.

*Corporals*, Samuel B. Hart, hand, slightly.

Edward Carpenter, arm, slightly.

*Privates*, James Ashby, side, slightly.

Alphonse Bauza, side, seriously.

Lucius Clark, side and arm, slightly.

## COMPANY D.

*1st Sergeant*, William Huntington, leg, slightly.

*Corporals*, Stephen B. Huling, head, seriously.

Edgar A. Lockwood, thigh, seriously.

*Privates*, John Martin, lost right leg.

James Welsh, head and side, seriously.

## COMPANY E.

*Sergeant*, Silas P. Keeler, head, seriously.

*Corporals*, Jerome Evans, shoulder, slightly.

Roger W. Cook, arm, slightly.

*Privates*, Philo D. Hotchkiss, lost left arm.

Horace Garrigus, head, slightly.

## COMPANY F.

*2nd Lieut.* Anthony R. Canfield, leg, slightly.

*Sergeant*, Albert Austin, lost thumb.

*Corporal*, Charles Thompson, foot, slightly.

*Privates*, George Astmas, lost leg.

Richard Ambrose, lost leg.

George Beach, thigh, slightly.

Josiah Parkerson, arm and breast mortally, (since died)

John H. M. Smith, leg, seriously.

Frederick Smith, breast, seriously.

Allen Dauchy, ankle, seriously.

## COMPANY G.

*1st Lieut.* Levi C. Bingham, arm, seriously.

*Sergeant*, George W. Foster, side and arm, seriously

*Privates*, Isaac Allen, foot, slightly.

Henry Brannan, leg and side, seriously.

Courtland A. Durfee, hip, seriously.

*Privates*, Charles W. Hall, leg, slightly.  
Cornelius O'Connor, lost leg.  
Patrick Donovan, leg, slightly.

## COMPANY H.

*Corporal*, Charles H. Hill, neck, slightly.  
*Privates*, Charles Doulans, back, seriously.  
Emil Fischer, shoulder, slightly.  
John Morris, ankle, slightly.  
John Thomas, head, slightly.

## COMPANY I.

*Privates*, William Black, hip, seriously.  
William P. Dutcher, leg, slightly.  
Henry Root, leg, slightly.  
Richard J. Worden, back, mortally.  
Daniel McKinnon, shoulder, slightly.  
Levi Cook, thigh, slightly.

## COMPANY K.

*2d Lieut.*, John H. Vorra, hand, slightly.  
*Sergeant*, Wallace S. Cloude, shoulder, slightly.  
*Privates*, Benjamin Beebe, arm, slightly.  
Wm. E. Dudley, thigh, slightly.  
Lewis Allen, thigh, slightly.

## MISSING.

## COMPANY D.

*Privates*, Edward Bromley.  
John Carroll.  
Nelson M. Sammiss.

## COMPANY G.

*Private*, Elias W. Watrous.

## COMPANY H.

*Privates*, George H. Bennett.  
John Kenny.  
Barlow Marshall.

## COMPANY K.

*Private*, Augustus Fry.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	3
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	-	-	4
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	57
MISSING,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	8
	Total,	-	-	-	-	<hr/> 72

HEAD-QUARTERS 8TH REG'T CONN. VOLS., }  
 IN THE FIELD, May 17, 1864. }

Brig. Gen. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to forward herewith the report of casualties in the 8th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, in the operations near Fort Darling, Va., from May 12th to May 16th, 1864, inclusive.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

M. B. SMITH,

*Lt. Col. Comd'g 8th Reg't Conn. Vols.*

*List of Casualties in the 8th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, in the operations approaching Fort Darling, from the 12th to the 16th of May, 1864, inclusive.*

## KILLED.

## COMPANY C.

*Privates*, Henry Randall.  
 Charles Jones.

## COMPANY E.

*1st Sergeant*, Edward Wadhams.

## COMPANY G.

*Privates*, Ebenezer Rose, Jr.  
 Dennis Geary.

## COMPANY I.

*Private*, Albert Clark.



## COMPANY K.

*Captain*, John McCall.

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY A.

*Privates*, John Gates, mouth, severely.  
Juan Hernandez, leg, slightly.  
George C. Root, arm, severely.  
John Burns, foot, slightly.

## COMPANY B.

*Sergeant*, William Dixon, hip, severely.

## COMPANY C.

*Privates*, Henry Clark, head, slightly.  
Wm. J. Chadsey, leg, slightly.  
David D. Hamill, shoulder, severely.

## COMPANY D.

*Sergeant*, Henry D. Rose, hip, severely.  
*Privates*, John Morey, breast, severely.  
Wm. C. McCall, face and lungs, severely.  
Wm. H. Nichols, back, mortally.  
Adam Rose, hand, slightly.  
William F. Wagner, hand, slightly.  
William Watts, hip, severely.

## COMPANY F.

*Captain*, Henry C. Hall, head, severely.  
*Privates*, Allen Dauchey, foot, severely.  
John Hern, thigh, slightly.  
Edgar Tillotson, both thighs, severely.

## COMPANY G.

*Privates*, Thomas W. Ryan, hip, severely.  
Charles Baird, leg, severely.

## COMPANY H.

*Corporal*, A. S. Wallace, leg, slightly.  
*Privates*, Francis Waterbury, shoulder, severely.  
William G. Crockett, arm, severely.

## COMPANY I.

*2nd Lieut.*, Edwin D. Hall, left arm, severely.

*Privates*, David Palmer, shoulder, slightly.

Michael Daily, shoulder, slightly.

## COMPANY K.

*Corporal*, C. W. Allen, shoulder, severely.

*Privates*, J. Walker, thigh, severely.

Sylvanus Brinton, head, slightly.

## MISSING.

## COMPANY B.

*Privates*, John I. Phillips.

Charles F. Selden.

## COMPANY C.

*Privates*, Edward Morrison.

*Privates*, James Birney.

John Pierce.

John W. Thompson.

Louis Math.

## COMPANY D.

*Private*, John Higgins.

## COMPANY E.

*Privates*, Josiah Lewis.

Thomas Scotton.

## COMPANY F.

*Corporal*, Frederick Stanton.

*Privates*, Benjamin Hall.

John O'Neil.

## COMPANY G.

*1st Sergeant*, Henry G. Knowles. *Privates*, Nehemiah D. Tinker.

*Corporals*, Oliver A. Eccleston.

Benjamin Crossly.

Charles J. Edwards.

Alfred Dickson.

## COMPANY H.

*Corporal*, John Harkins.

*Privates*, Leander Marshall.

*Privates*, John Doran.

Hawley Williams.

Sylvester Godfrey.

## COMPANY I.

*Privates*, James Riley.

Michael Handley.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	6
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	2
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	28
MISSING,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	26
Total,				63

M. B. SMITH,

*Lieut. Col. Comd'g 8th Conn. Vols.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 8TH REGIMENT CONN. VOLS., }  
 NEAR PETERSBURG, VA., May 18th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

## GENERAL :

I have the honor to make the following report of the operations of my regiment in the recent engagements with the enemy from the 6th to the 16th inst.

The regiment left camp at daybreak on the morning of the 7th, was ordered to the front as skirmishers during the morning, drove the enemy from a strong position in the woods, and then advanced in line of battle and engaged the enemy, who were strongly posted behind the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad embankment, until ordered to fall back for want of ammunition. We returned to camp that night, the loss being four killed, sixty-one wounded, and seven missing. Among the wounded were four commissioned officers.

The regiment again left camp on the morning of the 9th. During the day the two flank companies were engaged as skirmishers. The regiment during the morning was held as reserve for the brigade on their advance towards Petersburg. About noon the regiment was ordered into a position on the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad by General Brooks; this position we held until nightfall, in the meantime having destroyed a portion of the railroad. At six o'clock P. M. we were ordered to form in line of battle on the right of the brigade line. This position we held until the afternoon of the 10th, when we were withdrawn to a position under cover of the woods, which we held until the withdrawal of the pickets, our loss being one killed and two

wounded,—all enlisted men. We returned to camp on the afternoon of the 10th.

On the morning of the 12th, in accordance with orders received, we advanced with the brigade up the Richmond and Petersburg turnpike. The regiment was constantly to the front from this date until the evening of the 16th, a large portion of the time acting in connection with the 118th N. Y. Vols., as a reserve for the skirmishers advancing slowly towards the outer works around Fort Darling. On the morning of the 14th, in connection with the 118th N. Y. Vols., we charged and captured the enemy's outer line of intrenchments, and were ordered into position along the line of works, our right resting on the turnpike. This position we held until the morning of the 16th, when the enemy charged on our forces to our right, and drove them, leaving our flank entirely exposed. Finding our right flank thus exposed, I ordered three companies to protect the flank, but it was found impossible to hold that position, therefore they fell back under cover of the woods.

We held our position on the works for some time with considerable loss, until flanked both right and left, when we fell back in as good order as possible under the circumstances, the fog and smoke being so dense that it was impossible for officers or men to distinguish each other. We then took a position between the 10th N. H. Vols. and 118th N. Y. Vols. We remained in this position until the 118th N. Y. fell back, when we took our position on the right of the 10th N. H., where we remained until nearly noon, when we were ordered to fall back. Not to expose my men more than possible, I ordered them to fall back two or three at a time. On the afternoon of the 16th, we moved, together with the brigade, forward to near the enemy's works, where we remained until evening, when ordered to fall back to camp.

Our loss from May 12th to 16th was seven killed, thirty wounded, and twenty-eight missing. This number includes one commissioned officer killed and one wounded.

Too much praise can not be given to both officers and men for their faithful performance of every duty.

Very respectfully,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

M. B. SMITH,

*Lt. Col. Com'd'g 8th Conn. Vols.*



HEAD-QUARTERS 8TH REGIMENT CONN. VOLS., }  
COLD HARBOR, VA., June 11th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to forward the following report of the operations of my command since June 1st, 1864.

At six o'clock A. M. June 1st, we left our bivouac, twelve miles from White House Landing, Va., marching with the column towards New Castle, Va. During the afternoon we halted near the enemy's lines near Coal Harbor. After resting about an hour, we formed in line of battle, the left of the Brigade resting on the right of the 6th Corps, our position being between the 10th N. H. Vols. on the right, and the 118th N. Y. Vols. on the left. In this line we moved forward to the support of the advanced line, halting one hundred paces in the rear of that line. About seven o'clock, P. M. the advanced line having been withdrawn to the right, we advanced, crossing an open field in our front, and moved into the woods beyond, where we constructed temporary breastworks, and having ascertained, through scouts sent out, that the pickets of the brigades to the right and left of us did not connect, by direction of Capt. Clark, A. A. General, pickets from our regiment were posted to cover our front. Our loss during the day was two killed and four wounded.

Before daylight the next day, (June 2d,) we were ordered to relieve the 40th Mass. Vols., who were occupying the front lines to our right, forming on the left of the 10th N. H. Vols. During the day, under a heavy fire, we completed a breastwork which had been commenced on this line, within two hundred yards of the enemy's works. Our loss this day was one killed and six wounded.

On the forenoon of the next day, (June 3d,) this regiment, with the 118th N. Y. Vols. and 13th N. H. Vols., were formed in massed column by division, the 8th Conn. Vols. having the center, for the purpose of charging upon the enemy's works. In this order we marched to our advanced line, and there remained until four o'clock P. M., when the order for the charge was countermanded, and we were withdrawn to a more sheltered position. In the evening we advanced to the support of the front line, relieving the 25th Mass., and during the night completed breastworks commenced by them. Our loss this day was one killed and twelve wounded.

Between three and four o'clock A. M., June 4th, by order of Gen. Martindale, we advanced to the extreme front, relieving the 2d N. H. Vols., and immediately commenced and finished during the day, a line of breastworks, our left connecting with a line being erected by the 13th N. H. Vols. About midnight we were relieved by the 139th N. Y. Vols., and withdrawn to one of the rear lines. Our loss this day was one killed and six wounded.

In this position we remained until the evening of the 6th, with the loss of one wounded, when we advanced and relieved the 92d N. Y. Vols., in which position we remained for twenty-four hours, as supports for the 10th N. H. Vols. Loss, one man wounded.

On the evening of the 7th, we were relieved by the 139th N. Y. Vols., and withdrawn to the rear lines, where we remained until the evening of the 9th. Loss during the two days, one killed and one wounded.

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

CHAS. M. COIT,

*Captain Com'd'g 8th Conn. Vols.*

*List of Casualties in the 8th Regiment Conn. Vols. from the 1st to the 10th of June, inclusive, at Cold Harbor, Va.*

K I L L E D .

COMPANY A.

*Private, John Phelan.*

COMPANY B.

*Private, William Long.*

COMPANY F.

*Private, Thomas L. Green.*

COMPANY G.

*Private, John B. McIntosh.*

COMPANY H.

*Privates, Charles Payne.*

*Richmond Thomas.*

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY A.

*1st Serg't*, Albion D. Brooks, groin ; since dead.

*Privates*, James L. Crampton, side, seriously.

Frank Miller, shoulder, severely.

## COMPANY B.

*Corporal*, Andrew Gordon, left shoulder, seriously.

*Privates*, William Darby, arm, slightly.

Norton O. McCann, right foot, seriously.

Edward Williams, arm, slightly.

John Sherman, arm, slightly.

Walter Smithson, left side, slightly.

## COMPANY C.

*Private*, William Post, left side, since dead.

## COMPANY D.

*Sergeant*, James T. Colton, back, slightly.

*Corporal*, Edward M. Weaver, hand, slightly.

*Privates*, Addison F. Thompson, breast, slightly.

James C. Jennings, toe, amputated.

## COMPANY E.

*Privates*, Michael O. Harra, arm, amputated.

Charles N. Landon, foot.

## COMPANY F.

*Sergeant*, Daniel N. Mix, right arm, severely.

*Privates*, George W. Upton, neck, mortally.

Robert Payne, left shoulder, slightly.

George Davis, hand, slightly.

Patrick Welch, shoulder, slightly.

Abraham Tillotson, shoulder, slightly.

## COMPANY G.

*Privates*, Edwin Alger, head, slightly.

Abram Munson, left arm, severely.

Cornelius Dwyre, shoulder, slightly.

## COMPANY H.

*Sergeant*, Jacob Bishop, foot, slightly.

## COMPANY I.

*Sergeant*, Joseph B. Weed, body, seriously.

*Corporal*, Dwight Hollister, thighs, seriously.

*Private*, Edward Maguire, back, slightly.

## COMPANY K.

*Privates*, Augustus W. Morse, head, slightly.

John Smith, arm, slightly.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	6
WOUNDED,	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	31
Total,						37

CHARLES M. COIT,

*Capt. Comd'g the Reg't.*

HEAD-QUARTERS, 8TH REG'T CONN. VOL. INF'Y, }  
NEAR PETERSBURG, VA., JUNE 28, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

## GENERAL :

I have the honor to render the following report of the operations of this regiment from the 15th to the 17th inst., inclusive. On the morning of the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock, A. M., the regiment, two hundred strong, occupying the right of the brigade, moved across the Appomattox, and out on the road to Petersburg, Va. The first line of the enemy's works having been captured by General Hinks' command, (colored,) this regiment was advanced to the front, about a half mile beyond the captured works, and the left wing, under Captain Roberts, deployed as skirmishers on the left of the road, and soon came up with the enemy, when the right wing was also deployed, the color-guard being sent to the rear. The line advancing, drove them a quarter of a mile through the woods, at which point their strong fortifications were discovered. The men covering themselves as much as possible, by the trees on the left, and a thick jungle on the right, advanced as close to the works as these afforded shelter, and kept up



a deliberate fire on the enemy's works, and our right were enabled to almost entirely silence the artillery in the strong fort in their front. About noon, the enemy charged upon the center of our line, but were repulsed with considerable loss. At 6 o'clock, P. M., the two companies, (G and K.,) armed with Sharps' Rifles, occupying the center of our line, having during the day expended their sixty rounds of ammunition, and being unable to procure an additional supply of that calibre, were relieved by two companies of the 118th New York Volunteers. At 7 o'clock, P. M., in accordance with orders from General Burnham, Commanding Brigade, the skirmish line, the 13th Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers on the left, and the eight companies of the 8th Conn. Vols. with the detachment of the 118th New York Vols. on the right, advanced, and charging upon the enemy's works, captured them, with two hundred and fifty prisoners, and five field pieces. The regiment immediately advanced to a hill in the rear of the captured works, within two miles of Petersburg, and directly in front of the enemy's inner line of works. Here we built breast-works, and remained in support of batteries that were brought up during the night, until six and a half o'clock, P. M., on the 17th instant, when we were relieved by the 3d Vermont Regiment of the 6th Corps. We marched, during the night, to Point of Rocks. Our casualties which all occurred during the first days' operations were 2 killed and 17 wounded. The behavior of the whole command, officers and men, was in the highest degree commendable.

I am, very respectfully,

Your ob't servant,

CHARLES M. COIT,

*Capt. Com'dg 8th Conn. Vols.*

*List of Casualties in the 8th Reg't Conn. Vols. in the operations in front of Petersburg, Va., from the 15th to the 17th of June, inclusive.*

#### KILLED

##### COMPANY E.

*Private, George W. Mitchell.*

##### COMPANY I.

*Sergeant, Fitz G. Hollister.*

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY A.

*Private*, John Benjamin, arm, severely.

## COMPANY B.

*Private*, John R. Fraser, left breast, slightly.

## COMPANY C.

*Private*, William J. Chadsey, right shoulder, slightly.

## COMPANY D.

*Corporal*, John A. Beckwith, foot.

*Privates*, William Bubb, head.

Horace Burton, hip and arm.

Sylvanus Wilcox, arm, slightly.

## COMPANY E.

*Private*, Frederick W. Hefflen, side, slightly.

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, John Williams, head, severely.

Thomas R. Barnett, leg and hand, severely.

## COMPANY G.

*Private*, William H. Terwilliger, ear, slightly.

## COMPANY H.

*Sergeants*, Stephen Hodges, shoulder, severely.

Charles Platt, hip, severely.

## COMPANY I.

*Private*, Orville Sprague, leg, severely.

## COMPANY K.

*Privates*, Charles R. Jones, hip, severely.

Lewis Allen, arm, slightly.

Augustus W. Morse, neck, slightly.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	2
WOUNDED,	"	"	-	-	17
Total,					<hr/> 19

CHAS. M. COIT,

*Capt. Comd'g the Regt.*

*List of Killed and Wounded in the 8th Conn. Vet. Vols. from March 1st, 1864, to February 28th, 1865, not heretofore reported.*

## KILLED.

## COMPANY B.

*Privates*, James Dunn, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

Daniel Wensenger, " " 29, 1864.

## COMPANY E.

*2d Lieut.*, Charles N. Irwin, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

*1st Serg't*, Seth F. Plumb, " " " 29, 1864.

*Privates*, William H. Peterson, on Petersburg & R. R., May 9, '64.

William A. Smith, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

## COMPANY F.

*Captain*, Henry C. Hall, at Petersburg, July 11, 1864.

## COMPANY G.

*Corporal*, William H. Durfee, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

*Private*, Gilbert G. Reynolds, " " " 29, 1864.

## COMPANY H.

*Private*, James Glynn, at Petersburg, June, 1864.

## COMPANY K.

*1st Lieut.*, James B. Kilbourne, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

## WOUNDED.

## FIELD AND STAFF.

*Colonel*, John E. Ward, side, at Walthall Junction, May 7, 1864.

*Lt. Col.*, Martin B. Smith, leg, severely, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, '64.

*Hospital Steward*, Willett W. Kingsley, foot, slight, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

*Principal Musician*, William Kerr, head, slight, at Fort Harrison,  
Nov. 29, 1864.

## COMPANY A.

*1st Lieut.*, Samuel S. Foss, hip, severe, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, '64.  
*Sergeants*, Samuel K. Loomis, knee, severe, at Petersburg, Aug. 25, '64.  
           Alpheus G. Porter, eye, severe, at       "       July, 1864.  
           James Winchell, thigh, severe, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, '64.  
*Privates*, Peter Austin,       "       "       "       "       "       29, '64.  
           Joseph Brown,       "       "       "       "       "       29, '64.  
           August Brooks, head,       "       at Petersburg, July 26, 1864.  
           Alfred Dufont, thigh,       "       at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, '64.  
           Robert Gregory, bowels, slight, at Petersburg, June, 1864.  
           Robert Hickman, arm, severe,       "       July 17, '64.  
           John Hardy, hip,       "       at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, '64.  
           James Shinnors, hip,       "       "       "       Oct. 1, 1864.  
           Albert G. Thomas, breast, severe, at Petersburg & R.  
               R. R., May 9, 1864.

## COMPANY B.

*Captain*, Charles M. Coit, shoulder, severe, at Fair Oaks, Oct. 28, '64.  
*Sergeants*, Joseph Glover, head, at Petersburg, July 2, 1864—died.  
           John Scott, side, slight, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.  
*Privates*, Gotlieb Baker, thigh, slight, "       "       "       29, 1864.  
           William Cook, leg, severe, at Petersburg, July, 1864.  
           Peter Gourley, arm, slight, at Cold Harbor, June 2, 1864.  
           Hugh Lamont, ankle, severe, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, '64.  
           Henry Steele, shoulder, slight, "       "       "       29, '64.  
           Robert Watson, arm,       "       at Petersburg, June 16, 1864.

## COMPANY C.

*1st Lieut.*, John A. Rathburn, leg, severe, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, '64.  
*1st Serg't*, John C. Cooley, neck, slight, at Petersburg, June 16, 1864.  
*Sergeant*, Orlow W. Root, head,       "       at Cold Harbor, June 5, 1864.  
*Corporal*, Edward D. Carpenter, leg, at Fort Harrison—died.  
*Privates*, James Birney, arm and breast, severe, at Fort Darling,  
           May 16, 1864.  
           Richard Bidwell, hip, severe, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, '64.  
           Christopher Burton, shoulder, severe, at Fort Harrison,  
               Sept. 29, 1864.  
           Lucius Clark, shoulder, severe, at Ft. Harrison, Sept. 29, '64.  
           Albert H. Cross, leg, slight, at Petersburg, July 27, 1864.



*Privates*, Patrick H. Harrington, head, slight, at Cold Harbor, June 5, 1864.

Samuel Paxton, hip, slight, at Petersburg, June 16, 1864.

George Rogers, leg, " at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, '64.

John L. Thomas, head, severe, at Walthall Junction, May 7, 1864.

Alvin C. Rice, head, severe, at Petersburg, July 23, 1864.

## COMPANY D.

*2d Lieut.*, Amos L. Keables, groin, severe, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

*Sergeants*, Joseph H. Jewett, shoulder, slight, at Petersburg, July 30, 1864.

Joseph H. Jewett, foot, slight, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, '64.

*Corporal*, Thomas Costello, shoulder, at Petersburg, July 16, 1864—died.

*Privates*, James Carpenter, foot, severe, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, '64.

John Curley, head, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864—died.

William Webster, leg, slight, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, '64.

Patrick H. Whealon, shoulder, severe, at Petersburg, June 23, 1864.

## COMPANY E.

*Sergeants*, Frank Edens, shoulder, severe, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

Benjamin F. Page, severe, at Fort Harrison, Oct. 1, '64.

Samuel L. Williams, head, " " " Sept. 29, '64.

*Privates*, John Brockett, " " " " " 29, '64.

Frederick Coon, neck, arm and side, severe, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

Charles Cosier, leg, slight, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, '64.

Peter Dipper, hand, " " " " 29, '64.

John Martin, shoulder, severe, " " Oct. 3, 1864.

James McNurney, head, slight, " " Sept. 29, '64.

John Owens, forehead, " " " " 29, '64.

Edward Spengler, bowels, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, '64—died.

Bennett Smith, arm, slight, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

## COMPANY F.

*Captain*, Andrew M. Morgan, foot, slight, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

*1st Serg't*, George A. Rouse, leg, amputated, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

*Privates*, George Beach, slight, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

James Button, leg, severe, " " " 29, 1864.

Lein Graff, groin, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864—died.

Charles E. Gleason, shoulder, slight, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

John Graniesteddler, head, severe, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

Dwight Neff, head, slight, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

Abram Tillottson, head, severe, " " " 29, 1864.

#### COMPANY G.

*Captain*, Roger M. Ford, hip, severe, at Petersburg, June 25, 1864.

*Privates*, Charles Baird, leg, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864—died.

James P. Conlan, side, slight, at Petersburg, June 16, 1864.

Cornelius Dwier, leg, at Petersburg, July, 1864—died.

Charles W. Lamphere, leg, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864—died.

William McDougal, shoulder, slight, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

Joseph Monti, foot, severe, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, '64.

Joseph D. Nye, arm, slight, " " " 29, '64.

Frederick Trappell, head, severe, at Fort Harrison, Oct. 1, 1864.

#### COMPANY H.

*Captain*, Elam T. Goodrich, hip, severe, at Petersburg, 1864.

*1st Lieut.*, Thomas S. Weed, face, slight, at Fort Harrison, Oct. 1, '64.

*Sergeant*, Charles H. Hill, shoulder, severe, " " Sept. 29, '64.

*Privates*, John W. Bouton, body, severe, at Petersburg, June 22, '64.

James O. Jennings, head, slight, " " " 29, '64.

Calvin A. Smith, hand, on Petersburg & R. R. R., May 9, '64.

Henry Smith, head, at Petersburg, June 16, 1864—died.

#### COMPANY I.

*Captain*, William J. Roberts, foot, severe, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

*Corporals*, Ashbel E. Bartram, leg, severe, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

Lyman F. Bradley, leg, amputated, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

*Privates*, Levi Cook, hip, slight, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.  
 Phineas Hyde, head, severe, at Petersburg, June 16, 1864.  
 Edward Maguire, leg, " at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29,'64.  
 Joshua Pratt, " " " " " 29,'64.  
 Charles Woodruff, head, " at Petersburg, June 16, 1864.

## COMPANY K.

*Corporals*, Heber L. Bassett, side, severe, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.

Charles Lewis, at Petersburg, Aug., 1864—died.

*Privates*, Frank J. Carter, bruise, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29, 1864.  
 Henry G. Parker, back, slight, at Petersburg, June, 1864.  
 Joseph A. Root, hand, slight, at Fort Harrison, Sept. 29,'64.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	-	3
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	8
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	-	11
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	87
Total,					<hr/> 109

## NINTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Colonel.</i>			
Thomas W. Cahill,	New Haven,	Sept. 3, 1861	Must'd out Oct. 26, 1864, term exp'd.
<i>Lieut. Colonels.</i>			
John G. Healey,	New Haven,	Nov. 22, 1864	
Richard Fitzgibbons,	Bridgeport,	Sept. 3, 1861	Must'd out Oct. 26, 1864, term exp'd.
<i>Major.</i>			
Frederick Frye,	Bridgeport,	Oct. 28, 1861	Must'd out Oct. 26, 1864, term exp'd.
<i>Adjutant.</i>			
Henry Kattensbroth,	Bridgeport,	Oct. 2, 1862	Must'd out Oct. 26, '64, term exp'd.
<i>Quartermaster.</i>			
Thomas Fitzgibbons,	Bridgeport,	Sept. 3, 1863	Must'd out Oct. 26, '64, term exp'd.
<i>Chaplain.</i>			
Leo Rizzo,	New Haven,	July 15, 1864	Mustered out Oct. 26, 1864.
<i>Surgeons.</i>			
Rollin McNeil,	New Haven,	Nov. 18, 1864	
Chas. A. Gallagher,	New Haven,	Oct. 4, 1861	Must'd out Oct. 26, '64, term exp'd.
<i>1st Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Rollin McNeil,	New Haven,	June 16, 1864	Must'd out Oct. 26, '64, term exp'd.
<i>Captains.</i>			
William A. Lee,	Bridgeport,	April 1, 1864	
James W. Graham,	Berlin,	Dec. 5, 1864	
Garry T. Scott,	Plymouth,	Dec. 5, 1864	
Patrick Garvey,	New Haven,	Sept. 7, 1861	Must'd out Oct. 26, '64, term exp'd.
William Wright,	Hartford,	Sept. 9, 1861	" " 26, '64, "
Elliott M. Curtiss,	Bridgeport,	Oct. 28, 1861	" " 26, '64, "
Mich'l A. Williams,	New Haven,	April 10, 1862	" " 26, '64, "
John G. Healey,	New Haven,	April 15, 1862	Promoted Lt. Col., Nov. 22, 1864.
Thomas Hailey,	Derby,	July 29, 1862	Must'd out Oct. 26, '64, term exp'd.
Lawrence O'Brien,	New Haven,	Oct. 15, 1862	" " 26, '64, "
Terrence Sheridan,	New Haven,	Oct. 25, 1862	" Nov. 14, '64, "
Addis E. Payne,	Norwich,	Nov. 21, 1863	" Oct. 26, '64, "
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
David C. Warner,	Hartford,	April 1, 1864	
Joseph H. Lawler,	Norwich,	Dec. 5, 1864	
John Bolger,		Dec. 22, 1864	
John Carroll,	New Haven,	Sept. 18, 1861	Must'd out Oct. 26, '64, term exp'd.
Francis McKeon,	New Haven,	Oct. 25, 1862	" " 26, '64, "
Michael Kennedy,	New Haven,	Jan. 31, 1863	Honorably discharged Oct. 14, 1864.
William A. Lee,	Bridgeport,	Aug. 15, 1862	Promoted Captain April 1, 1864.
James W. Graham,	Berlin,	April 6, 1863	" Dec. 5, 1864.
James Cahill,	Bridgeport,	May 29, 1863	Must'd out Oct. 26, '64, term exp'd.
John Curtiss,	Bridgeport,	Sept. 3, 1863	" " 26, '64, "
Garry T. Scott,	Plymouth,	Sept. 3, 1863	Promoted Captain Dec. 5, 1864.
Michael Mullens,	New Haven,	April 1, 1864	Mustered out Nov. 26, '64, term exp'd.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
Christian Streit,	New Haven,	June 30, 1864	
William Gleason,	New Haven,	Dec. 5, 1864	
Edmund Downing,	Norwich,	Dec. 5, 1864	



*Ninth Regiment Infantry—Continued.*

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
William O'Keefe,	New Haven,	Jan. 26, 1863	Must'd out Oct. 26, '64, term exp'd.
Joseph H. Lawler,	Norwich,	Jan. 26, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. Dec. 5, 1864.
Lewis H. Goodman,	Hartford,	Mch. 10, 1863	Must'd out Nov. 26, '64, term exp'd.
Michael Mullens,	New Haven,	April 6, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. April 1, 1864.
David C. Warner,	Hartford,	May 29, 1863	" " " 1, 1864.
James Lawler,	New Haven,	Sept. 3, 1863	Must'd out Oct. 26, '64, term exp'd.
Thomas L. Wilson,	Bridgeport,	Nov. 21, 1863	" " 26, '64, "
Thomas Connor,	Danbury,	Nov. 21, 1863	" Mch. 3, '65, "
John Bolger,		April 1, 1864	Promoted 1st Lieut. Dec. 22, 1864.

In April, 1864, this regiment came home on veteran furlough, and remained in the State until July 16th, when it proceeded to New York: thence by steamer to Bermuda Hundred, Va., where it arrived July 20th. Here it remained until July 28th, when it proceeded to Deep Bottom and participated in a demonstration against the enemy. The regiment returned to Bermuda Hundred July 30th, from which place it embarked and proceeded to Washington, D. C., arriving there August 1st. On the next day it proceeded to Tenallytown, D. C., where it remained until August 14th. On that day it marched across the Potomac, via Chain Bridge, and proceeded, via Leesburg and Snicker's Gap, to Berryville, arriving there August 17th. From that time it participated in the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, under General Sheridan.

In October the non-veterans of the regiment were mustered out, and the remaining veterans were consolidated into a battalion of four companies.

The further history of the battalion is given by Lieutenant Colonel Healey, commanding.

HEAD-QUARTERS, 9TH BATT. CONN. VET. VOLS., }  
SAVANNAH, GA., March 1st, 1865. }

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

SIR :

In reply to your communication of February 6th, I would most respectfully report, that all books and papers, records, etc. of the regiment were taken North by Colonel T. W. Cahill, so that we have no record of the regiment previous to October 12th, 1864.

The 9th Regiment Connecticut Veteran Volunteers were consolidated into a battalion of four companies, October 12th, 1864, by Special Order No. 59, Extract 5, Head-Quarters 19th Army Corps. At that date we were in camp at Cedar Creek, Va., and remained there until November 9th, when we moved to Camp Russell, Va., a distance of ten miles.

The battalion participated in the battle of Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19th, official report of which has been sent you.

December 30th, moved from Camp Russell, Va., to Camp Sheridan, Va., distance eight miles, and remained there until January 7th, 1865, when we were with our division, the second, ordered to Baltimore, Md. January 10th embarked on board U. S. Transport "General Sedgwick." Arrived at Savannah, Ga., January 17th, where we are now stationed doing Provisional Guard duty.

I am, with respect, your ob't servant,

JOHN G. HEALY,  
*Lieut.-Col. 9th Conn. Vet. Vols.*

HEAD-QUARTERS, 9TH CONN. VET. BATTALION, }  
CEDAR CREEK, Va., Oct. 27th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to forward you a copy of my report to Head-Quarters 2d Division 19th Army Corps, of the part borne by the 9th Connecticut Veteran Battalion in the battle of Cedar Creek, Va., October 19th, 1864.

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Your ob't servant,

JOHN G. HEALY,  
*Captain Commanding.*

HEAD-QUARTERS, 9TH BATT. CONN. VOLS., }  
CEDAR CREEK, VA., October 26th, 1864. }

CAPT. E. A. FISKE,

*A. A. Gen'l 2d Div. 19th A. C.*

SIR:

I have the honor to report the part taken by the 9th Connecticut Battalion, in the fight of the 19th instant. We were under arms and at the breast-works at 5 o'clock, A. M. At that time a heavy volley of musketry was heard on our left, which was followed soon after by artillery firing and a continuous one of musketry. There was now every indication that we were flanked, as we were receiving a fire from our rear. At about six o'clock we received orders to strike tents, which was immediately done, when we again formed at the breastworks. In a few moments we discovered that the regiments on our left had fallen back. I immediately ordered my men to move by the right flank, and to keep along our line of works. This order was obeyed, the men keeping together well. After we had reached the top of the hill to our left, we formed in line of battle, and delivered a well directed fire at the enemy, with marked effect. We were then ordered to fall back down the hill. As we reached the foot of the hill, an Aid to General Birge ordered us to advance up the hill again; this we did in good order, and delivered another volley at the advancing enemy. They being close upon us, we again fell back, crossed the creek and remained there until ordered to fall back to the top of the next hill; here we found part of our brigade had formed in line of battle behind a breastwork. I ordered my men to form on the right of the brigade, which they did, and for a while we succeeded in checking the advance of the enemy.

We were now ordered to fall back slowly, this we did; men of other regiments were running by us, going in all directions to the rear. Very few musketry shots were now fired at us, the enemy's and our own artillery doing the firing. My battalion fell back to where the 2d Division 19th Corps had formed. I reported to Capt. E. A. Fiske, A. D. C., who directed me to my position in line. About half past 9 o'clock, the line was ordered to fall back to a wood near us, where we again formed in line of battle; we remained here but a short time, when we were ordered to move by right of regiments to the rear; we had moved but a short distance, when we were ordered to about face, and, occupying a new position, formed in line of

battle. We remained but a few moments when we were ordered forward and to the left in the woods. The line was formed, and a protection from bullets was hastily thrown up by our men. Now we were ordered to be ready for a forward movement; it was directed, when we advanced through the woods, the enemy pouring shot and shell into us, but with very little effect. We now received orders to charge; my men went at it with a will, the colors of my battalion being always in the advance. The officers of the 9th rallied their men and they pressed forward after the retreating enemy. The chase was kept up until dark. The enemy being driven from the field, we were now ordered to occupy our old camp.

During the battle of the 19th, the officers of my battalion were particularly noticed as being always at their post, near and around the flag. The men obeyed the orders of their officers with promptness and a hearty good will.

We were highly complimented by our Brigade Commander, Brig. Gen. Birge, who told us we had done nobly and held well our own. I desire to make particular mention of Sergeant W. Perry and Private John J. Morrow, who, after the Color Sergeant had been wounded, seized the colors and pushed forward. These men were always in the advance—few, if any color-bearers being able to keep up with them. The Colors of my Battalion were the first on the recaptured works from where the Eighth Corps were driven in the morning; in less than five minutes no less than a dozen stand of colors were around us.

*The following are the Casualties:*

Commissioned Officers, missing,	-	-	-	1
“ “ wounded,	-	-	-	2
Enlisted men killed,	-	-	-	2
Enlisted men wounded,	-	-	-	16
Enlisted men missing,	-	-	-	10

I am, very respectfully,

Your ob't servant,

JOHN G. HEALY,

*Captain Comd'g 9th Conn. Battalion.*



## TENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Colonels.</i>			
Edwin S. Greeley,	New Haven,	Feb. 9, 1865	Must. out Oct. 16, 1864; term exp'd. Commission revoked Dec. 23, 1864.*
John L. Otis,	Manchester,	Feb. 18, 1863	
George W. White,	New Haven,	Dec. 9, 1864	
<i>Lieut. Colonels.</i>			
Ellsw.D.S.Goodyear	New Haven,	Feb. 9, 1865	Honorably discharged Aug. 15, 1864. Promoted Colonel Feb. 9, 1865.
Robert Leggett,	New London,	Nov. 21, 1862	
Edwin S. Greeley,	New Haven,	Aug. 29, 1864	
<i>Majors.</i>			
Frank Hawkins,	Derby,	Mch. 4, 1865	Promoted Lt. Colonel Aug. 29, 1864. Killed in action Oct. 13, 1864. Promoted Lt. Colonel Feb. 9, 1865.
Edwin S. Greeley,	New Haven,	Feb. 18, 1863	
Henry W. Camp,	Hartford,	Aug. 29, 1864	
Ellsw.D.S.Goodyear	New Haven,	Oct. 24, 1864	
<i>Adjutants.</i>			
George R. Turnbull,	Hartford,	Feb. 6, 1865	Promoted Major Aug. 29, 1864.
Henry W. Camp,	Hartford,	Aug. 5, 1862	
<i>Quartermasters.</i>			
Horace K. Parsons,	Enfield,	July 25, 1864	Resigned July 4, 1864.
Royal Fowler,	Thompsonv <sup>c</sup>	Oct. 4, 1861	
<i>Chaplain.</i>			
H. Clay Trumbull,	Hartford,	Sept. 10, 1862	
<i>Surgeons.</i>			
Charles R. Hart,	Hartford,	Nov. 2, 1864	Honorably discharged Nov. 5, 1864.
Horace P. Porter,	New Haven,	Mch. 14, 1864	
<i>1st Asst. Surgeons.</i>			
Nathan H. Wright,		Dec. 24, 1864	Promoted Surgeon Nov. 2, 1864. Declined commission Dec. 6, 1864.
Charles R. Hart,	Hartford,	July 21, 1862	
Wm. H. Trowbridge,	Stamford,	Nov. 29, 1864	
<i>2d Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Henry A. Page,	New Haven,	Jan. 19, 1865	
<i>Captains.</i>			
Henry A. Peck,	Bristol,	Sept. 24, 1864	Promoted Major Oct. 24, 1864. Resigned June 1, 1864. Honorably discharged Sept. 19, 1864. Must. out Oct. 16, 1864; term exp'd. " " 25, 1864; " Died of wounds. Died Aug. 14, 1864. Must. out Oct. 16, 1864; term exp'd. " " 25, 1864; " Promoted Major March 4, 1865.
Frank G. Hickerson,	Derby,	Sept. 24, 1864	
James H. Lindsley,	No. Branford,	Oct. 25, 1864	
George H. Brown,	New London,	Nov. 7, 1864	
Dan'l W. Boardman,	Derby,	Dec. 10, 1864	
Robert W. Adams,	New London,	Dec. 10, 1864	
Henry L. Parker,	Lyme,	Dec. 10, 1864	
John S. Bartlett,	Sprague,	Dec. 10, 1864	
Brainerd Smith,	Milford,	Dec. 23, 1864	
Francis E. Burt,	Hartford,	Mch. 4, 1865	
Ellsw.D.S.Goodyear	New Haven,	Oct. 16, 1861	
Benjamin Jepson,	New Haven,	Dec. 14, 1861	
Charles C. Brewster,	Hartford,	Aug. 4, 1862	
James S. Engles,	Derby,	Dec. 14, 1862	
Benjamin L. Greaves,	Stamford,	Oct. 25, 1862	
Selleck L. White,	Danbury,	Nov. 21, 1862	
Horace F. Quinn,	New London,	Nov. 21, 1862	
William M. Webb,	New London,	Aug. 28, 1863	
Albert T. Campbell,	Voluntown,	Aug. 28, 1863	
Frank Hawkins,	Derby,	Aug. 28, 1863	

\* The number of men in Regiment was too small to permit muster as Colonel.

*Tenth Regiment Infantry—Continued.*

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
George C. Ripley,	Norwich,	Jan. 19, 1863	
Arthur F. Slate,	Manchester,	Oct. 25, 1864	
John W. Hawxhurst,	Hartford,	Dec. 10, 1864	
Julius Neidhart,	Southington,	Dec. 10, 1864	
George W. Hutchins,	Marlborough,	Dec. 10, 1864	
Walter P. Hovey,	Hartford,	Dec. 10, 1864	
Thomas J. Stillman,	Essex,	Dec. 10, 1864	
William A. Robbins,	Greenwich,	Mch. 2, 1865	
Edward L. Smith,	East Haven,	Mch. 2, 1865	
Chas. T. Martin, Jr.,	Hartford,	Aug. 4, 1862	Must. out Nov. 11, 1864; term exp'd.
Sanford B. Palmer,	Sharon,	Feb. 18, 1863	" Oct. 25, 1864; "
George N. Mallory,	New Haven,	Dec. 26, 1862	Honorably discharged Sept. 6, 1864.
William H. Marshall,	Greenwich,	Nov. 21, 1862	Must. out Oct., 1864; term exp'd.
Henry A. Peck,	Bristol,	Aug. 28, 1863	Promoted Captain Sept. 24, 1864.
Henry H. Lincoln,	Coventry,	Aug. 28, 1863	Must. out Oct. 25, 1864; term exp'd.
Francis G. Hickerson,	Derby,	Aug. 28, 1863	Promoted Captain Sept. 24, 1864.
Bradley S. Keith,	New Canaan,	Aug. 28, 1863	Must. out Oct., 1864; term exp'd.
Benjamin Wright,	Greenwich,	Mch. 16, 1864	" " 16, 1864; "
James H. Lindsley,	No. Branford,	Sept. 24, 1864	Promoted Captain Oct. 25, 1864.
George H. Brown,	New London,	Sept. 24, 1864	" " Nov. 7, 1864.
Robert W. Adams,	New London,	Oct. 25, 1864	" " Dec. 10, 1864.
Daniel W. Boardman,	Derby,	Oct. 25, 1864	" " " 10, 1864.
Francis E. Burt,	Hartford,	Oct. 25, 1864	" " Mch. 4, 1865.
George Northrop,	Hartford,	Oct. 25, 1864	Died before muster as 1st Lieut.
Henry L. Parker,	Lyme,	Oct. 25, 1864	Promoted Captain Dec. 10, 1864.
George C. Peck,	Woodbridge,	Oct. 27, 1864	Declined commission.
John S. Bartlett,	Sprague,	Nov. 7, 1864	Promoted Captain Dec. 10, 1864.
Brainerd Smith,	Milford,	Nov. 7, 1864	" " " 23, 1864.
William B. Curtiss,	Canton,	Dec. 10, 1864	Commission revoked March 3, 1865.
George R. Turnbull,	Hartford,	Dec. 8, 1864	Promoted Adjutant Feb. 6, 1865.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
Joseph Grinsell,	Hartford,	Jan. 7, 1865	
Henry L. Hull,	Killingworth,	Jan. 7, 1865	
James W. Benedict,	New Canaan,	Jan. 7, 1865	
John B. Newell,	Stamford,	Jan. 7, 1865	
Andrew F. Jones,	New Canaan,	Jan. 7, 1865	
David H. Holmes,	Simsbury,	Jan. 12, 1865	
George F. Otis,	Manchester,	Feb. 6, 1865	
Orlando S. Goff,	Hartford,	Feb. 6, 1865	
Wm. G. Chapman,	Sprague,	Mch. 2, 1865	
Thomas B. Fowler,	Guilford,	Mch. 2, 1865	
Benjamin Wright,	Greenwich,	Nov. 15, 1862	Promoted 1st Lieut. Mch. 16, 1864.
George H. Brown,	New London,	Feb. 18, 1863	" 1st " Sept. 24, 1864.
Henry F. Chitty,	New London,	Nov. 21, 1862	Resigned, disability, Sept. 20, 1864.
James H. Lindsley,	No. Branford,	Oct. 20, 1862	Promoted 1st Lieut. Sept. 24, 1864.
William L. Savage,	Greenwich,	Aug. 28, 1863	Must. out Oct. 16, 1864; term exp'd.
Albert F. Sharp,	New Haven,	June 7, 1864	Died August 19, 1864.
Horace K. Parsons,	Enfield,	June 14, 1864	Promoted Qr. Master July 25, 1864.
William J. Broatch,	New London,	June 14, 1864	Trans. & pro. Cpt. 14th C. V. June 18,
William A. Robbins,	Greenwich,	Jan. 7, 1865	Pro. 1st Lieut. Mch. 2, 1865. [1864.
Edward L. Smith,	East Haven,	Jan. 12, 1865	Promoted 1st Lieut. March 2, 1865.

HEAD-QUARTERS 10TH INFANTRY CONN. VOLS. }  
BEFORE RICHMOND, VA. Feb. 28th, 1865. }

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General of Connecticut.*

GENERAL:—

I have the honor to report as follows of the movements and operations of my regiment for the year ending March 1st, 1865.

March 1st, 1864, found the regiment, save the re-enlisted veterans, at St. Augustine, Fla., garrisoning Fort Marion, and doing heavy picket and provost duty. Col. Otis commanded both the regiment and the military post of St. Augustine.

The re-enlisted men were under my command in Connecticut on furlough. April 14th, I reported with them by order of the War Department, to Major Gen. Casey, at Washington, D. C., and thence took them into Camp Distribution, Alexandria, Va. April 18th, Col. Otis left St. Augustine with the regiment for Hilton Head, thence to Fort Monroe and Gloucester Point, Va., going into camp April 25th, at the latter place with other troops of the Tenth Army Corps. April 26th, I joined him there with the veterans and about thirty-five recruits. By order, the camp and garrison equipage of the regiment with the regimental and company records and the surplus baggage of officers and men were shipped from Gloucester Point, for Fort Monroe and Norfolk, to be stored. The vessel transporting them went to the bottom and the loss, especially in records, was irreparable to the regiment.

May 4th, we left Gloucester Point, in transports and the following day ascended the James, under Major Gen. Butler, landing at Bermuda Hundred during the night of the 4th. On the 5th, we marched some five miles into the interior to the Curtis plantation, where the column halted and formed a line of occupation. During the night of the 6th, notwithstanding the fatigue of the men who had been up two nights embarking and disembarking, and were much worn by their tramp in the hot sun in heavy marching order after months of inaction, defenses were thrown up along the entire front, so that by daylight a tolerable protection was secured. On the morning of the 7th, we moved out with our brigade temporarily attached to a division of the Eighteenth Corps, under Brig. Gen. Brooks, towards the Petersburg and Richmond Railroad, above Port Walthall junction. The heat of the day was extreme and half a dozen of our men fell smitten



by sunstroke, while twice as many more were prostrated by complete exhaustion. The railroad was reached and cut after a sharp engagement and the telegraph line was destroyed for several miles, our regiment aiding in the work, under fire without losing a man. On the afternoon of the 8th, we were sent on picket, remaining on outpost until the evening of the 10th, having meantime to meet one or two demonstrations of the enemy on the exposed front. On the night of the 10th, two thirds of our effective men were put at work on the intrenchments, and the remainder were obliged to stand to arms in anticipation of attack. Our men had then been up six nights out of eight, marching, fighting or at work in the trenches, but their severe service was yet only beginning. On the 12th, we moved out a strong column to the Richmond turnpike, and thence towards Drury's Bluff. Of that expedition I respectfully refer you to the report of Col. Otis, as follows;—(Col. Otis' report dated May 27th, 1864.)

After the return from Drury's Bluff, we remained four or five weeks more at Bermuda Hundred, our men doing heavy fatigue duty on the extensive works between the Appomattox and the James, and picketing in the face of an active and formidable enemy. A severe shelling of our camps was an almost daily occurrence, and sharp picket skirmishes were frequent. It is with peculiar satisfaction that I am able to say that during all our stay there, our regiment, although often attacked, never yielded any portion of the line assigned to it, nor lost a prisoner.

On the night of June 15th, the regiment was picketing at the extreme right of the line next the James, when the enemy evacuated his strong works along the Bermuda Hundred front. In description of the part taken by us in the movement following, I beg to call attention to this extract from my report at this time to the general officer of the day.

\* \* \* \* \*

"Early in the night after taking my position, I became satisfied that an increased number of troops were in our immediate front, but no unusual indications were manifested until about 10 P. M., when a good deal of activity on the part of the enemy became apparent. From 2 o'clock A. M., active movement both of artillery and infantry were in progress, which fact was communicated to you through Adjutant Camp. This movement, extending along my entire front, I supposed to be that of troops passing from Richmond in the direction of Petersburg, but at the same time fearing that it might be a concentration of troops against our position, I gave directions to have all the re-



serves placed under arms in readiness to meet any demonstration the enemy might make.

At three o'clock A. M., the indications of activity in our front had not abated. At the break of day I sent forward scouts, who reported the enemy's line very weak, and after a personal reconnoissance, I became satisfied that a large portion of the enemy's forces had been withdrawn. This fact I communicated to you and received orders to advance cautiously with my vedette line. I immediately re-inforced the vedette line with the pickets and pushed forward without opposition until we arrived near the ravine in front of the Howlett House battery, where we found the enemy's skirmishers. We engaged the enemy and drove him from his rifle pits, taking as prisoners three commissioned officers and twenty-six men, with thirty stands of small arms. We then advanced and took possession of the enemy's main works, he having fallen back into a second line. I then brought up my reserves and again advanced the skirmish line and after a sharp engagement, drove the enemy from this line and took possession of it also. Subsequently Sergeant Sayers of Co. K, with two men, while out as scouts captured five prisoners. The regiment held this position until the return of the 1st Division under Brig. Gen. Terry, from the Petersburg Pike, when it was withdrawn to a position near the Weir Bottom Church. The enemy, under Gen. R. E. Lee, advanced and took up its former position. At about 4 P. M., Pickett's Division charged on our rifle pits but were easily repulsed. At 7 o'clock P. M., we were relieved by the 24th Mass. Vols. and returned to camp. Owing to the splendid conduct of both officers and men, and the rapidity with which every movement was executed, I have but few casualties to report."

June 20th, our brigade was ordered across the James to secure a new position at Deep Bottom on the north bank then held by the enemy. Marching to Jones' Landing, our regiment was put over the river in pontoon boats, no bridge being yet laid. The remainder of the brigade followed. Col. Otis was made general officer of the day, and on him devolved the difficult and delicate task of driving back the rebel pickets in the darkness and establishing a new picket line on ground which he had never visited before. The work was successfully accomplished before daylight.

Again for several weeks we were busy in erecting long lines of earthworks in the intense heat of a southern midsummer, and picketing before a vigilant and determined foe. Several companies under Captain (now Lieut. Colonel) Goodyear were sent down the river on

two occasions to destroy large stores of grain gathered by the rebels, and fully accomplished their work. On another occasion, on the 11th of July, fifty of our men, under Lieuts. Lindsley and Sharpe, volunteered on the request of Major-General Butler, "for an arduous and difficult but serviceable expedition," and with about an equal number of men from the 3d Pa. H. Art., under Lieut. Chambers, moved up the river to Dutch Gap, and by night across the country to Cox's Wharf, making an attack in the early morning upon a strong rebel picket force, capturing a lieutenant and fourteen men, securing a torpedo with boxes of powder, galvanic battery and floats in a wagon just down from Richmond, designed for use against our navy, and then setting fire to extensive steam saw and flouring mills, stores and barns,—this destruction being the purpose of the movement.

Of our move from Deep Bottom to Strawberry Plains on the 26th of July, of a sharp picket skirmish on the 1st of August, and of our operations from Aug. 14th to 20th, inclusive, I again make respectful reference to the reports of Col. Otis. (Col. Otis' reports of July 28th, of Aug. 2d, and Sept. 7th.)

Aug. 26th, we left Deep Bottom at 6 P. M., crossed the James to Jones' Landing, marched across the Bermuda Hundred peninsula and over the Appomattox pontoon from near Point of Rocks. The night being stormy, the blinding flashes of lightning only made the darkness more confusing, and without guides it was impossible to keep the road on the plains before Petersburg, and after midnight we bivouacked in the mud and rain by the way, and waited for daylight. In the morning we moved to the Petersburg front, and after two days and a night under fire near the right of the line, went on picket in the advanced trenches at the left of the entrance to the famous mine under Cemetery Hill. For a month we remained before Petersburg, alternating picket duty and fatigue work, in the trenches, four days out of five, every fifth day only being given for rest. During all this time we were scarcely an hour out from under fire. Rarely a day passed without more or less of shelling from the enemy's commanding batteries, and rifle bullets were whistling past or dropping in among us almost incessantly by day and night. Our camp was much exposed. Our men were often wounded in their tents, some even while lying asleep at night. At times there was a tacit truce between the immediately opposing pickets; but even then bullets were flying among us from those at our right or left, and again it would be hazardous to show a head or hand above the earthworks anywhere along the line. Often our men in the vedette pits were forced to crouch uncomfort-

ably under their low cover from daylight until dark, or risk the fearfully accurate fire of the rebel sharpshooters. In one instance, one of our men who was shot through the head at 10 A. M., was necessarily left mortally wounded as he fell, until 8 P. M., because of the inability of his comrades to bear him to the rear through the ceaseless fire that was maintained with precision during all the hours of daylight. The pickets could be relieved only under cover of darkness.

The strain upon the nerves of all from a sense of unintermitted danger, was peculiar and severe at the Petersburg front. The casualties to the Tenth were in all during the stay there, one commissioned officer, Lieut. Hickerson, wounded, two men killed, and sixteen wounded.

On the night of Sept. 24th, the troops of the Tenth Corps were relieved by those of the Second, and withdrew from the Petersburg trenches to the plains in the rear of the Tenth Corps head-quarters. On the 28th they moved across the Appomattox and the James to Deep Bottom, reaching the latter point at 2 A. M., after a fatiguing tramp of eleven hours. Our men being in heavy marching order, carrying also their shelter tents and extra ammunition and rations, and their march being rapid,—while the column moved at all,—it was impossible for all to keep up. Many who never fell out before, dropped exhausted by the roadside. After only two hours of rest at Deep Bottom, the troops were again started up and pushed forward to the picket front where six weeks before we had lost so heavily. The advance of our Corps being simultaneous with that of the Eighteenth on the left, towards Chaffin's Bluff, the enemy was rapidly driven back on the right until the extensive works at New Market Heights were in our possession. Later in the day, after a rest of several hours, our regiment with the other troops of General Terry's Division marched up the Darbytown road, in support of General Kautz' cavalry reconnoissance, to within a little more than three miles of Richmond, the city being distinctly seen from the head of the column. Returning in the evening to the new line of the Tenth Corps, our regiment was occupied the next few days in throwing up defenses and in picket duty, resisting meantime two or three attacks on our front.

October 1st, the Tenth was ordered to advance up the New Market road, to make a demonstration in favor of General Terry's column, again moving towards Richmond on the Darbytown road. Of that movement, made with a battalion of only 150 rifles and three officers, beyond our picket line and beyond all flank supports, Col. Otis' report



to his Brigade Commander, under date of Oct. 1st, gives full details. The report was at that time forwarded to you.

October 3d, the remaining original men of the regiment, who had not re-enlisted, left it from the camp on the Newmarket road, to return to Connecticut to be mustered out, their term of service having expired. Quite a number of these had voluntarily remained at the extreme front and participated in all the engagements of their regiment, even after their enlistment term was completed and they were specially exempted from further duty by their Brigade Commander. The detachment, 162 in all, went north under Capt. E. D. S. Good-year, who was mustered out with them.

October 7th, a strong force, commanded by General Lee, in person, made a desperate attack on the right of our lines near the Darbytown road, driving back the cavalry and capturing several guns. For a report of the part taken by the Tenth in the sharp fight which followed, I beg leave to refer to Col. Otis' report under date of Oct. 8th, copy of which was forwarded at that time.

Col. Plaisted said of the Tenth in this engagement:

\* \* \* \* \*

"The 10th Connecticut, Col. Otis commanding, held the vital point of the position, and its splendid behavior when the regiment on its right gave way, saved us from disaster. In this connection I can not fail to mention Chaplain Trumbull of the 10th Conn., who was constantly at the front with his regiment, as is his wont at all times. He was conspicuous on this occasion, with revolver in hand, in his efforts to stay the crumbling (N. Y.) regiment. An hour later he officiated at the burial of our dead, while the skirmish line was still engaged, and every moment a renewal of the attack was expected. The sound of prayer mingled with the echoes of artillery and musketry, and the crash of falling pines for hastily constructed breastworks. His services to the brigade, not only on this, but on many other like occasions, are gratefully acknowledged."

October 13th, our regiment was again in action. Of this I once more refer respectfully to the report of Col. Otis. (Col. O's report, Oct. 13th.)

Col. Plaisted said of this engagement:

\* \* \*

"About the middle of the day the 10th Connecticut—that portion of it not on the skirmish line—was ordered to report to Col. Pond, Commanding 1st Brigade. It participated in the charge of that Brigade, and behaved with its habitual gallantry. It lost more than one-third the number engaged. Major Camp was



killed. He fell among the foremost of his comrades, and within a few yards of the enemy's line. Our cause can not boast a nobler martyr than Henry W. Camp. His name will be recorded with those of Ellsworth and Winthrop,—youthful heroes who have given their lives to their country."

October 18th, Colonel Otis was mustered out at the close of his term of service, and returned to Connecticut, leaving me in command of the regiment. Eleven (11) of the line officers being also mustered out about that time, I found myself the only field officer, with only two line officers present with the regiment, and but about 150 rifles for service. Yet the regiment was not laid aside. Of its work on the 27th and 29th of October, I have already reported to you.

November 3d. I broke camp with my regiment, and marching to Deep Bottom, the 11th Maine Regiment being for the time attached to my command, took transports to Fortress Monroe, thence as a part of Brig. Gen. Hawley's provisional division, to New York Harbor. This expedition was, on many accounts, peculiarly trying to the men, as well on account of the severity of the weather, the insufficiency of accommodations, and the difficulty in procuring rations, as from their tantalizing nearness to their homes without the opportunity of visiting their friends. It is with pleasure that I add that only one man who carried a rifle, and he a substitute just from the North, deserted the regiment in the progress of the expedition. Two weeks from the day the regiment left camp it was again at its old position before Richmond.

In the months of November and December, 1864, I received nearly five hundred recruits, about forty being volunteers, and the remainder substitutes. While some of these are good men, they are, as a class, quite different from any material we had had before. Few of them were sons of Connecticut, only twenty-four being residents, and six natives of that State. Many of them were professional "bounty jumpers" from New York and Canada, having no thought of remaining in the army.

\* \* \* \* \*

The regiment had to be thoroughly reorganized. Twenty-four officers were, within a few weeks, commissioned from the ranks. Capt. E. D. S. Goodyear returned to the regiment as its major, and George R. Turnbull came in from the ranks of the regular army, as a lieutenant. Nearly one hundred new non-commissioned officers were appointed. I had an officers' school of instruction meet three evenings in each week, and the non-commissioned officers drilled and instructed

daily, while closest attention was paid to the drilling and inspection of the men. I established a rigid system of discipline, and took such measures as I could to prevent desertions and to arrest deserters. A number of combinations to desert were discovered and broken up. One man was shot dead on the picket line, while leaving his post for the enemy. Twenty-three were arrested on their way over the lines or to the rear, twenty-two being delivered to the Provost, with charges preferred against them. Four were executed, two being shot and two hung. My efforts, seconded as they were, by all the officers, field, staff and line, were successful beyond what I had reason to expect. Desertions were checked, order was restored and discipline was maintained. The new officers have filled their places well, and certainly in bearing and soldierly efficiency as well as in moral standing, average favorably with those of the Tenth in its best days of the past. The old men have infused much of their spirit into their new comrades, and the desire to do credit to themselves and to maintain the good name of the veteran organization, now seems general among old men and new.

\* \* \* \* \*

How the new men will stand the test of an engagement with the enemy is yet to be ascertained. Nothing more can be desired than that they shall maintain the high standard which the regiment has thus far preserved in every action to a part in which it has been assigned.

I close this report while under marching orders, with four days cooked rations in the haversacks. The time to test the new men under fire may be near at hand. A full list of casualties for the year is appended hereto. The officers killed and permanently disabled deserve more than a passing notice.

Lieut. Col. Robert Leggett had seen nearly seven years' service in the English army. Coming to this country, he entered ours, and had served in the marine corps nearly six years previous to the present rebellion. After the attack on Fort Sumter, he entered the 2d Regiment C. V. as color sergeant, and served throughout the three months' campaign. After his discharge at the expiration of that time, he raised a company, and entered the Tenth at its organization, was severely wounded at the battle of Roanoke Island, and was promoted to be major for gallantry displayed on that occasion; slightly wounded at Kinston, and finally, after having received his commission as lieutenant-colonel, had his leg taken off by the fragment of a shell. Lieut. Col. Leggett was honorably discharged for permanent physical disa-

bility, in a very complimentary order from Major-Gen. Butler, on the 17th day of August, 1864.

Major Henry Ward Camp, the gallant officer killed October 13th, 1864, while leading in the assault on the enemy's work near the Darbytown road, is mourned not alone in his regiment, but widely as he was known. Entering the service December 5th, 1861, as second lieutenant of Co. I, he showed himself early and always a brave and thorough soldier, an accomplished and judicious officer, and a christian gentleman of rarest worth and attainments. Taken prisoner on Morris Island, S. C., July 19th, 1863, he was ten months in the hands of the enemy, rejoining his regiment during the engagement at Drury's Bluff, May 16th, 1864, having thrown up his leave of absence so soon as he learned that an exchange was substituted for the parole on which he came through the lines. He was promoted to the majority from the adjutancy but a few weeks before his death.

Captain Charles C. Brewster was honorably discharged for disability, on the 6th day of September, 1864. He served throughout the three months' campaign as a private in the 1st Reg't Conn. Vols., afterward entered the Tenth as first lieutenant of Co. E., was promoted to the captaincy of Co. D., and commanded that company until the 14th of May, 1864, when he was severely wounded in the leg.

Captain Horace F. Quinn, killed in action at Deep Bottom, August 14th, 1864, entered the service in the 2d Regt. C. V., and served as a private through the three months' campaign. On the organization of the Tenth, he joined it as 1st Lieut. of Co. H, under Captain Leggett. No more brave or daring officer ever led a company than Capt. Quinn. Although young in years, he was a veteran soldier,—twenty years of age at his death, he had seen more than three years' active service.

Captain Selleck L. White died September 11th, 1864, of wounds received in action, at U. S. General Hospital, Fort Monroe, Va. He was born in Danbury, Conn., and entered the service at the organization of his company, (D,) October 1, 1861, as a sergeant; was in command as 1st Sergeant during the summer of 1862, and rose rapidly through all intermediate grades to that of Captain. He fell severely wounded while gallantly leading his men in a charge on the enemy's rifle pits at Deep Run, Aug. 16, 1864.

\* \* \* \* \*

Lieutenant Albert F. Sharp, mortally wounded in the battle of Deep Bottom, August 14, 1864, was born in Providence, R. I., entered the service as a private in the 2d (three months') regiment, and



again as a sergeant in the 10th C. V., upon its organization. He early distinguished himself by his bravery, and was finally promoted for gallant and meritorious services in the last campaign. In him the regiment lost one of its most promising and faithful officers, and the State one of its most patriotic citizens. Lieut. Sharp died as he had lived, a christian soldier.

1st Lieutenant George Northrop, died November 10th, 1864, of wounds received in action on the Darbytown road, October 13th, was born in the town of Bethel, Conn., served as a private in the 3d Regt. C. V., during the three months' campaign, enlisted and was appointed sergeant in Co. D, of this regiment, October 1, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran volunteer at St. Augustine, Fla., January, 1864. He was promoted for gallant and meritorious conduct while commanding his company in the charge on the enemy's works on the Darbytown road. Lieut. Northrop died regretting only that he had but one life to give for his country.

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN S. GREELEY,

*Col. Comd'g 10th Regt. Conn. Vols.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 10TH REGT. CONN. VOLS., }  
BERMUDA HUNDRED, May 27th, 1864. }

BRIG.-GEN'L HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut,*

GENERAL :

Herewith I have the honor to forward you a copy of my Official Report to Col. Plaisted, commanding 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 10th Army Corps, of the part taken by the regiment under my command, in the movements of General Butler's forces from the 12th to the 16th inst., inclusive. I also append an extract from Col. Plaisted's Official Report.

\* \* \* \* \*

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. OTIS,

*Colonel Comd'g the Regt.*



HEAD-QUARTERS 10TH REGT. CONN. VOLS., }  
BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA., May 17, 1864. }

CHAS. B. AMORY, CAPT.,

*and A. A. Gen'l 3d Brig., 1st Div., 10th A. C.*

CAPTAIN :

I have the honor to forward the following report of the service performed by the 10th Regiment C. V. during the movements of the last four days.

May 12th, the regiment left the entrenchments at 1 P. M., in light marching order, without rations, and reached the Richmond Turnpike at the "Cross Roads," about 4, marched up the turnpike a mile and a half, and bivouacked for the night in line of battle; distance marched, four miles.

13th. Resumed our march at 6½ A. M. At 8, I received orders to move the regiment on, in advance of the column, and take such a position at Clover Hill Junction, as would best enable us to cover the approaches to that point. I placed the regiment in position near the R. R. Junction, sending out pickets with strong supports on the different roads. After our advance had crossed the R. R., the regiment resumed its place in column, our Brigade having the advance of the Flying Column, under Gen. Gilmore, designed to turn the enemy's position on the right. On reaching the rear of the enemy's position, near Proctor's Creek, the regiment was placed in position to support a section of the 5th N. J. Battery, and as the enemy was driven from the works, moved up the hill in support of the artillery, taking position near the redoubt, on the extreme right of the enemy's works. While in this position, had three men wounded by the enemy's shells. At 6 P. M., received orders to man and hold a portion of the captured works; and at 10 were ordered on picket, relieving the 24th Mass., 100th N. Y., and five companies of the 7th N. H. Every officer and man was on duty the entire night. There was sharp firing in our front most of the night, but too far distant to do us any harm. The enemy evacuated the remainder of his first line of defences before morning. Distance marched to-day, about six miles.

14th. Soon after daylight, a strong line of skirmishers appeared in front of our position. Gen. Gilmore sent an Aid, with orders for me to ascertain at once whether they were our own or the enemy's. Collecting a few men from the nearest picket posts, as skirmishers under Capt. White, and leaving orders for a company to follow as

reserve, I advanced to meet them. They proved to be the skirmishers of Gen. Turner's Division, advancing to recover the communication lost in our rapid flank movement of the day before. At 8 A. M. we advanced on the enemy's second line of works, the 10th regiment forming the reserve of the Brigades. Being much annoyed by sharpshooters in the woods near the R. R., Col. Plaisted directed me to take position in brigade line on the left, send forward a strong line of skirmishers under Major Greeley, support him with the balance of the regiment, and if possible uncover the enemy's position. This order was promptly executed. We drove the enemy's skirmishers from the woods and established our line on the opposite side. We found the enemy's main position to be a very strong one. About six hundred yards from the wood, on the right of the R. R., was a strong redoubt mounting five guns. On the left of the road about two hundred yards further from the wood, was another large redoubt; two guns only could be distinguished in it, though from its size it evidently contained more. On the high ground in rear of these redoubts, and covering them completely, were two strong lines of earthwork with flank defences. I reported the enemy's position to Col. Plaisted, also to Gen. Terry, who ordered me to move the regiment forward, and advance the skirmishers into the open field, near enough to the enemy's works to protect the 1st Conn. Battery, which was ordered to take position on our left, from the enemy's sharpshooters. The movement was executed with great promptness. We drove the enemy's skirmishers into their works, taking the position indicated, and holding it through the day, our skirmishers keeping the enemy from their guns in the redoubts most of the time. At half-past nine in the evening, the enemy made a determined attack along the entire front of the brigade. It was handsomely repulsed at every point, my regiment having but five rounds of ammunition per man left, when the assault commenced. We held the position until 11 P. M., and were then relieved by the 39th Ill. Vols. Retiring a short distance, we bivouacked in line of battle. Our loss during the day was three (3) killed and twelve (12) wounded, including one commissioned officer, (Captain Brewster.)

15th, The regiment remained in bivouac all day—sent to camp for our shelter tents, in compliance with orders from Division Headquarters.

16th, A furious cannonade, with heavy volleys of musketry, commenced on our right at 4½ A. M. The regiment was formed in order of battle, immediately, and at 6, was ordered forward to support

an assault on the enemy's works. No assault was made, however, and at 9½, Colonel Plaisted ordered me to move my command off by the right flank, taking care to keep up communication with Colonel Hawley's Brigade, which was executing the same movement on our right. We moved off as directed, and on reaching the open field near General Gilmore's quarters, took position to cover the withdrawal of the advance regiments of our own brigade, and a portion of Colonel Hawley's. While in this position, the enemy attacked us in strong force, but was completely repulsed, after a sharp engagement, in which we took several prisoners; our own loss being three (3) killed and fifteen (15) wounded. As the enemy fell back I sent forward a body of skirmishers under Captain Goodyear, and ascertained they had left our front entirely. The regiment remained in this position until the killed and wounded had all been removed, and was then withdrawn, taking a new position to cover the retreat of a portion of White's Brigade on our left. After they had all retired, the regiment fell back to the position occupied by our artillery, and joining the other regiments of the brigade, (which had retired down the railroad,) marched rapidly across to the Richmond turnpike, and again formed in line of battle to cover the withdrawal of the troops in front. At 2 P. M., in company with the 24th Massachusetts, we advanced up the turnpike to the "Half Way House," and were posted by Colonel Plaisted on the left of the road to support a section of James' Battery. The enemy placed two rifled guns in position on the road in front, and commenced shelling us furiously. Our own artillery limbered up at the first shot, and at the second started for the rear at a gallop, not firing a shot. The shelling continued for half an hour. Lieutenant Hickerson and several men were hit with pieces of shell and spherical case shot, but only one man was injured so as to be compelled to leave the ranks. The regiment remained in this position about an hour and a half, and was then withdrawn by order of Colonel Plaisted, under a scattering fire of musketry.

The regiment was then ordered back to the "Cross Roads," and again formed on the Chester road to cover the retiring column from attack in that direction, the 39th Illinois holding the turnpike towards Petersburg. Remaining in this position until the rear of the infantry column had passed, we resumed our march, forming the rear guard, thence to our picket line. We reached our camp inside the entrenchments at 8 P. M.

During the entire movement, the conduct of the officers and men of the regiment was unexceptionable. The men behaved with un-



flinching courage and steadiness ; while the zeal, courage and ability with which the officers performed their duty in every emergency could not be exceeded.

Our entire loss in the "Four days' Campaign," was, killed, 6 ; wounded, 30 ; missing, none.

Enclosed you will find the official list.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. OTIS,

*Col. Comd'g the Reg't.*

EXTRACT FROM COLONEL PLAISTED'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

\* \* \* \* \*

Of the 10th and 24th, I need hardly say more than that they fully sustained the splendid reputation they have hitherto borne. For steady and soldierly behavior, under most trying circumstances too, entirely new to them, for never before were their backs turned to the enemy, they may have been equaled, but never surpassed. Under a fire in which eighteen fell from the left of the 10th Connecticut, in almost as many seconds, not a soldier of the regiment spoke a word, or moved a heel from the alignment. Too much credit can not be accorded to the commanding officers of these regiments, Colonels Osborn and Otis, for their coolness and self-possession under fire, and the skillful manner in which they handled their commands.

\* \* \* \* \*

(Signed,)

H. M. PLAISTED,

*Col. 11th Maine Vols.,*

*Comd'g 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 10th Army Corps.*

*List of Casualties in 10th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, May 13th to 17th, inclusive.*

K I L L E D .

C O M P A N Y A .

*Corporal, Edgar G. Smith, May 14th.*



## COMPANY B.

*Private*, John F. Loveland, May 16th.

## COMPANY D.

*Corporal*, George Wing, May 16th.

*Private*, Miles Reynolds, May 16th.

## COMPANY K.

*Private*, James Hindle, May 14th.

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY A.

*Corporal*, H. L. Parker, breast, slight, May 16th.

*Privates*, Charles Benedict, hand, severe, May 14th.

David Durand, leg, flesh wound, May 14th.

Charles H. Harting, hand, slight, May 14th.

## COMPANY B.

*Corporals*, J. M. Nichols, leg, slight, May 16th.

George F. Otis, hand, slight, May 16th.

*Privates*, D. J. F. Sherman, breast, slight, May 14th.

J. H. Everett, foot, severe, May 14th.

## COMPANY C.

*Corporal*, A. F. Adams, hand, severe, May 14th.

*Privates*, Wm. Ingraham, abdomen, mortal, May 14th.

N. J. Green, shoulder, slight, May 16th.

## COMPANY D.

*Captain*, Charles C. Brewster, leg, severe, May 14th.

## COMPANY E.

*Privates*, Michael Collins, hand, slight, May 16th.

John B. Carney, wrist, severe, May 17th.

## COMPANY F.

*Corporal*, W. H. Wilcox, hand, severe, May 14th.

*Private*, Dwight Bromley, arm, severe, May 16th.

## COMPANY G.

*Private*, Morris Carroll, hands, severe, May 13th.

## COMPANY H.

*Sergeant*, A. F. Penharlow, shoulder, slight, May 16th.

*Privates*, Marcus Thomas, breast, severe, May 16th.

D. S. White, hip, slight, May 16th.

Harvey Williams, foot, slight, May 16th.

S. C. Comes, leg, severe, May 13th.

## COMPANY I.

*Corporal*, Alex Ferris, head, mortal, May 16th.

*Privates*, Norval Green, thigh, severe, May 14th.

Wm. Lowrey, hand, slight, May 14th.

Harrison Robbins, leg, severe, May 14th.

Wm. Scott, side, slight, May 16th.

## COMPANY K.

*Privates*, G. H. Moulthrop, head, slight, May 14th.

A. J. Moyer, hip, severe, May 16th.

Patrick Manion, thigh, severe, May 16th.

George Beach, hand, slight, May 16th.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	5
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,		-	-		1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	30
	Total,		-	-		36

HEAD-QUARTERS, 10TH CONN. VOLS., }  
DEEP BOTTOM, VA., July 28th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

## GENERAL:

I have the honor to forward the following List of Casualties in 10th Regiment Conn. Volunteers in the engagement of the 26th and 27th inst. near this place.

## WOUNDED.

*Lieut.*, James H. Linsley, head, severe.

## COMPANY A.

*Private*, Howard G. Ford, face, severe.

## COMPANY C.

*Private*, James E. Crosley, forearm, flesh wound.

## COMPANY D.

*Private*, William Evans, left leg, compound fracture.

## COMPANY E.

*Private*, Clarence Wood, face, slight.

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, Charles Harvey, right thigh, flesh wound.

Lewis N. Hawkins, head, slight.

## COMPANY I.

*Private*, William Lowrey, shoulder and forearm, severe.

## COMPANY K.

*Private*, John E. Guess, left leg, slight.

## RECAPITULATION.

WOUNDED, Commissioned officers,	-	-	1
Enlisted men, -	-	-	8
			<hr/>
Total, -	-	-	9

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. OTIS,

*Col. Comd'g 10th Reg't C. V.*

HEAD-QUARTERS, 10TH REG'T C. V., }  
DEEP BOTTOM, VA., July 28th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General, State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to forward the following report of the part taken by the 10th Regiment in the affair of the 26th and 27th instants, at this place.

At 7 A. M., on the 26th, I received orders from General Foster, to move my command to the east side of Four-Mile Creek, and assist the 11th Maine Volunteers in forcing the enemy from a piece of woods, out of which they had driven two regiments of the 19th Corps, the day previous, and retake if possible an important position, covering the road from Richmond to Malvern Hill. Having to cross the James River twice, before reaching the position, considerable time elapsed, and on our arrival, we found a portion of the 11th Maine already engaged. I immediately sent our sharp-shooters, under Lieut. Linsley, to re-enforce the skirmishers, with four companies of the line, under Capt. Greaves, to support them. Major Greeley was ordered, with four companies more, to support a section each, of the 1st Conn. and 3d U. S. Batteries in the Redans. Heavy skirmishing continued all the afternoon.

Lieut. Linsley was wounded early in the action, and Lieut. Peck placed in command of the sharp-shooters. The enemy's skirmishers having the advantage of position, and being several times re-enforced, contested the ground obstinately, but were steadily forced back, until they reached a strong rifle-pit from which they had driven a regiment of the 19th Corps the day previous. Here they made a determined stand, but were driven out by the skirmishers of the two regiments, at the point of the bayonet.

Before night we had forced our picket line to within fifty yards of the enemy's works. At sunset the 11th Maine was withdrawn, with the exception of three companies held in reserve, the 10th Regiment holding the picket line alone. We maintained the position during the night, the enemy erecting works, and mounting guns so near us that our officers could tell just how many guns they had in position. Captains Goodyear and Engles both informed me at midnight, that the enemy had placed four guns in battery. Our men could plainly overhear the conversation of the rebel soldiers in the trenches, and heard



their arrangements for attacking us in force, at daylight in the morning. But during the night the infantry of the 2d Corps, crossed the river, and at daylight attacked the enemy's position. A portion of my own line became engaged, and assisted materially in driving the enemy from his works, and capturing his guns; our position being such as to cover the Richmond road, and effectually prevent the enemy from taking away the guns, after withdrawing them from battery.

The action being over, at 8 A. M., I was ordered to march my command back to the west side of the creek. Our entire loss was one commissioned officer and eight men.

An official list of casualties has already been forwarded.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. OTIS,

*Colonel Comd'g the Regiment.*

HEAD-QUARTERS, 10TH REG'T CONN. VOLS., }  
DEEP BOTTOM, VA., August 2d, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL:

I have the honor to forward the following report of a severe picket skirmish between a portion of my command and a considerable force of the enemy, yesterday.

About 5 P. M., the enemy advanced a well supported line of skirmishers against that part of our line occupied by companies G, K and A, commanded by Captain Greaves, and Lieutenants Marshall and Sharp. The attack was very sudden and severe, but only resulted in forcing our videttes back on the picket line. The pickets were immediately deployed as skirmishers, and their stubborn resistance checked the enemy's advance. He immediately brought up his reserves and made a desperate charge on our line; evidently with the expectation of being able to break through and get in the rear of our pickets, before the reserves could come up. But the line had already been strengthened by the arrival of the main reserve, under Captain Goodyear, and the charge was repulsed with severe loss. The enemy rallied again and made a second attempt to force our line, but with no better success, being again driven back in confusion, with severe punishment.

Our own loss was slight, owing to the men being well covered, and having the advantage of acting on the defensive.

The conduct of the officers and men in this affair was such as to elicit the commendation of the commanding General.

Herewith I enclose a despatch from Gen. Foster, received last evening. Also an official list of casualties.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. OTIS,

*Col. Comd'g the Reg't.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 3D BRIG., 1ST DIV., 10TH A. C.,  
DEEP BOTTOM, VA., Aug. 1st, 1864.

COL. J. L. OTIS,  
*Comd'g 10th Conn. Vols.,*

SIR:

I have the honor to forward the following despatch from Col. J. W. Shaffer, Chief of Staff, in answer to a despatch in relation to the affair in which your regiment was engaged this P. M.

By telegraph from Gen. Butler's Hd. Qrs.

Aug. 1st, 1864.

GEN. FOSTER:

Your despatch received. The Commanding General thanks you and your troops for the gallant manner in which you repulsed the attack upon your lines this evening.

(Signed) J. W. SCHAFFER,

*Col. & Chief of Staff.*

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

P. A. DAVIS

*Capt. & A. A. G.*

*List of Casualties in 10th Regiment Conn. Vols., at Deep Bottom,  
Va., Aug. 1st, 1864.*

# W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY A.

*Private*, Charles B. Shepard, slightly, leg.

## COMPANY K.

*Privates*, Edgar Beecher, mortally, since dead.

James J. Cleveland, severely, right shoulder.

HEAD QUARTERS, 10TH REGIMENT, CONN. VOLS., }  
BEFORE PETERSBURG, VA., Sept. 7th, 1864. }

## GENERAL :

Herewith I have the honor to forward a copy of my report of the movements of my command from the 14th to the 20th of August, inclusive.

\* \* \* \* \*

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. OTIS,

*Col. Comd'g the Regiment.*

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General of Connecticut.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 10TH REG'T CONN. VOLS., }  
DEEP BOTTOM, VA., August 21st, 1864. }

CAPTAIN P. A. DAVIS,

*A. A. General,*

## CAPTAIN :

I have the honor to submit the following report of the service performed by the 10th Reg't C. V., in the active operations of the 14th and 20th insts. inclusive.

The regiment left camp at a few minutes past 4 o'clock on the morning of the 14th, under orders to move up to the picket line on the Deep Bottom road at double quick, and attack the enemy's pickets on the left of the road.

We reached the position at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  and I immediately deployed company A, Captain Webb, on the right of the road supported by company C, Captain Goodyear, to connect with the skirmishers of the 11th Maine Vols., with companies H, D and F, commanded by Capt. Quinn, on the left of the road supported by the balance of the regiment and connecting with the 1st Md. dismounted Cavalry. We pushed forward as soon as the connections were properly made, keeping the supports well up with the skirmishers.

The line soon became warmly engaged with the enemy, who was very strong in numbers, and well protected by rifle pits. The enemy proving too strong for our skirmishers, the 24th Mass. was sent to our assistance, with orders to form in double column and charge the enemy's position; my own regiment charging in line of battle on its left. The charge was perfectly successful, the enemy was driven from two lines of very strong rifle pits with considerable loss.

In this affair my regiment captured about twenty prisoners, and suffered a loss of one Captain, Quinn, killed, one Lieut., Sharp, mortally; Lieuts. Peck and Brown, severely, and Captain Webb slightly wounded; four enlisted men killed and twenty-two wounded.

We now occupied the enemy's last line of rifle pits, and pushed our skirmishers forward until they were fired on from the enemy's principal work on Spring Hill. We remained in this position until three P. M., when I received orders to move my command off by the right, with flankers out towards the enemy's position.

The command moved slowly in this manner until nearly dark, halting often until across Four Mile Creek, when the flankers were withdrawn, and the regiment marched rapidly to Strawberry Plain, arriving there at midnight.

15th. Nothing of importance occurred. We left the bivouack at 9 A. M., and marched out about 3 miles on the New Market Road and again bivouacked.

16th. Fell in under arms at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  A. M., and marched at daylight. After marching about a mile I received orders to form the regiment in line of battle, and throw forward skirmishers to connect with those of the 2nd Brigade on the left, and the 24th Mass., of our own brigade on the right.

We were ordered forward as soon as the formation was completed, and pushing through a dense growth of small pines entered a deep ravine.

As our line was formed nearly at right angles to the line of the 2nd Brigade, we soon lost all connection on the left. Capt. Campbell,



commanding the skirmishers on that flank, drove the enemy from his first rifle pits, capturing several prisoners, at the same time reporting that he formed no connection on his left, and could advance no farther without being flanked by the enemy. I immediately sent Company 1, Captain White to deploy on his left, and try to make a connection with the 2nd Brigade, at the same time sending word to Gen. Foster, that we had lost all connection on that flank. Soon after Col. Dandy reported to me, that his regiment was formed *en echelon* on my left, and prepared to protect my flank, and that Gen. Foster desired me to push the enemy from his next line of pits.

I immediately ordered a charge, and the whole command moved forward at a run, driving the enemy from a second line of pits with considerable loss, taking about forty prisoners.

The 24th again charged with us. Our rapid movement forward separated us so far from Col. Dandy's regiment, that the enemy got in the rear of our skirmishers on the left, and took three of them prisoners; this compelled me to swing back the company of skirmishers on the extreme left of the line, until the arrival of Col. Dandy, when they again advanced. Col. Dandy taking position on our left, we again pushed forward until we reached another deep ravine, the sides of which were so steep as to be almost impassable; the enemy being strongly entrenched on the opposite crest.

Our lines had now become so weak by constantly extending to the left, to prevent being flanked, that for several hundred yards we had only a weak line of skirmishers, with very little support, but in spite of all this, the enemy outflanked us, and still held a strong position near the Mill pond, from which they opened a severe fire, as often as we attempted to carry the opposite crest of the ravine, their shots crossing our line diagonally from our left and rear, at the same time we were subjected to a sharp fire in front.

I sent back several messengers, asking that a force might be sent in there to carry the position, while we attempted to carry the one in front, but for some reason none was sent.

The skirmishers of my regiment, six companies, had now been a long time engaged, and being entirely out of ammunition, I was compelled to relieve them with the four remaining companies. I sent a party back for ammunition, and ordered the six companies relieved to fix bayonets and lie down in rear of the line.

Soon after, my skirmishers were all relieved by the 1st Md. Cavalry, and the four companies which had not expended their ammuni-

tion, were sent to the support of Captain Gardiner, commanding 24th Mass., who had also very much weakened his line by extending it to the left, to keep up his connection with us, as we extended our line in that direction.

I had now procured ammunition, and was again advancing to the ravine, when the Md. Cavalry broke to the rear at a run. By order of Gen. Foster, I placed Capt. Engles with one company deployed as skirmishers, on the edge of the ravine to keep the enemy in check, and formed the other five companies in line, to allow the Md. regiment to rally in our rear. This was soon accomplished, and we were again advancing, when Gen. Foster received information, that our forces were falling back from the captured works on our right.

We therefore remained in position, subjected to a sharp skirmishing fire from the enemy until dark, and then withdrew to the second line of rifle-pits we had captured from the enemy in the morning, and spent the night in entrenching our position.

The casualties of the regiment during the day, were one officer dangerously, and one slightly wounded, forty-two enlisted men killed and wounded, and eight missing.

We remained in this position until the evening of the 18th, when preparations were made to withdraw. I received orders to send two companies of my regiment to the rear for fatigue duty, and deploy the remainder in rear of the brigade, so as to occupy the defenses, and protect the withdrawal of the other regiments of the command. Before the brigade could be withdrawn however, the enemy attacked us in considerable force, but was easily repulsed.

Three men of my regiment were wounded in the affair, one quite seriously, probably by a shot from our own artillery.

About 9 P. M. we withdrew to the opposite side of the ravine, where, according to previous orders, I reported to the Corps Officer of the day.

My entire command was placed on picket duty, and remained there until 11 P. M. of the 19th, and was then relieved, when I rejoined the brigade, on the long bridge road. We remained in that position until 9 P. M. of the 20th, and were then withdrawn with the balance of the brigade, and arrived at Strawberry Plain about 11 P. M. The regiment was again placed on picket; remaining through the night, it was withdrawn at daylight in the morning, forming the rear guard of the Brigade, thence to the bridge. We arrived in camp at Deep Bottom at 6 A. M.

During the entire movement, the conduct of both officers and men

of my command was all I could desire. I never saw men behave with more steadiness, or officers with greater courage.

In the death of Capt. Quinn and Lieut. Sharp, and the probably permanent injury of Capt. White, we lose the services of three most brave and valuable officers, whom the regiment can ill spare.

Trusting that the conduct of my command has been such as to earn the commendation of the Brig. Gen. Comd'g,

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

J. L. OTIS,

*Col. Comd'g the Reg't.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 10TH REG'T CONN. VOLS., }  
October 1st, 1864. }

COLONEL :

I have the honor to report the part taken by this regiment in the operations of this afternoon.

Pursuant to orders received from yourself, I moved out about 2.30 P. M., upon the New Market road, passed the picket line and formed the regiment on either side of the road, deployed three companies upon the right, and three upon the left, as skirmishers.

The enemy's vedettes fell back before them, one being captured and sent immediately to General Birney.

They were driven from their pits and from a house occupied as an advanced post, but forming behind the crest of a hill, at the foot of which the road was barricaded, opened a vigorous fire. I halted my line in an advantageous position, at the edge of the woods, well covered, with open ground in front, and kept up a fire which proved effective, several of the enemy being seen to fall, and one brought in severely wounded.

The report was now brought from the left, that the line was out-flanked in that direction, and a severe enfilading fire was poured into it. Sergeant Williams of Company G, being mortally, and Private Williams of Co. F, severely wounded.

I therefore sent forward another company, with instructions to support the left, and attack the enemy who had advanced at that point. These orders were successfully carried out, and the enemy forced to retire.

It was now reported that their skirmish line was moving towards our right, and to guard against this movement, I sent a small detachment to reconnoiter in that direction. The movement proved to be the deployment of a regiment as skirmishers, but no further attempt at an advance was made by the force opposite us, though firing was continuous on both sides. And having carried out the instructions given me, I withdrew after dark, no attempt to follow me being made, and returned to my position in the works.

I lost two men wounded (one mortally,) and one missing, probably captured from the extreme right of my line on its first advance.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. OTIS,

*Col. Comd'g 10th C. V.*

To COL. H. M. PLAISTED,

*Comd'g Brigade.*

*Casualties in the 10th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, Oct. 1st, 1864.*

#### WOUNDED.

##### COMPANY F.

*Private, Edgar Williams, both legs, dangerously.*

##### COMPANY G.

*Sergeant, Geo. L. W. Williams, mortally.*

J. L. OTIS,

*Col. Comd'g the Reg't.*

HEAD-QUARTERS, 10TH REG'T CONN. VOLS., }  
Near RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 9th, 1864. }

HORACE J. MORSE,

*Brig. Gen., and Adjutant-General of Connecticut.*

#### GENERAL:

Herewith I have the honor to forward an official list of casualties in this Regiment while in the trenches in front of Petersburg, from the 28th of August to the 27th of September.



I also forward copies of my official reports of the part taken by my command in the affairs of the 1st and 7th insts., with lists of the casualties.

\* \* \* \* \*

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. OTIS,

*Col. Comd'g the Reg't.*

*List of Casualties in the 10th Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, while stationed before Petersburg, Va.*

#### KILLED.

##### COMPANY E.

*Private*, Lawrence Lawless, Sept. 6th.

##### COMPANY K.

*Private*, Henry Lyman, Sept. 13th.

#### WOUNDED.

##### COMPANY A.

*Privates*, Sedgwick Curtiss, head, slight, Aug. 31st.

Charles H. Packard, arm, Sept. 13th.

##### COMPANY D.

*Privates*, Daniel Corbit, hand, severe, Sept. 1st.

Andrew Hall, thigh, contusion, Sept. 15th.

John Frawley, stomach, contusion, Sept. 20th.

##### COMPANY E.

*Private*, Thomas Southergill, arm, severe, Sept. 14th.

##### COMPANY F.

*Sergeant*, John D. Locke, ankle, severe, Sept. 2d.

##### COMPANY G.

*Lieutenant*, F. G. Hickerson, face, slight, Sept. 13th.

*Corporal*, James W. Benedict, face, slight, Sept. 13th.

*Privates*, Caleb Wood, arm, slight, Sept. 13th.

Albert M. Mahoney, finger, slight, Sept. 13th.

## COMPANY H.

*Privates*, George Moore, hip, slight, Sept. 1st.

Lorenzo D. Mitchell, thigh, severe, Sept. 1st.

## COMPANY I.

*Privates*, George D. Studwell, foot, severe, Aug. 31st.

John Brenen, shoulder, slight, Sept. 14th.

## COMPANY K.

*Privates*, John Brooks, flesh wound, leg, Sept. 13th.

Darwin H. Bunnell, leg, Sept. 13th.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	2
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	16
	Total,	-	-	-	-	19

J. L. OTIS,

*Col. Commanding the Reg't.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 10TH REG'T CONN. VOLS., }  
Near RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 8th, 1864. }

LIEUT. BENJAMIN WRIGHT,

*A. A. A. General.*

## LIEUTENANT :

I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by my regiment in the affair of yesterday.

At 8½ A. M. I received orders from Colonel Plaisted, commanding Brigade, to move my regiment down the New Market road as fast as possible without taking a double quick. I marched immediately, and when between the Varina road and Four Mile Creek Church, received orders to move in line of battle across the open field at the left of the road, throwing out a strong line of skirmishers to the right and front. I moved in this order until about half a mile from the main road, and was then ordered to halt my command, and form it *en echelon* at about forty paces in rear of the 100th New York Volunteers.

My regiment, at this time, formed the extreme right of the line, my skirmishers extending a quarter of a mile to the right, and well refused to protect our flank.

After remaining in this position half an hour, my command was moved by the left flank and formed between the 24th Massachusetts

and 100th New York Volunteers, leaving the 100th on the flank of the Division, with their skirmishers in front of my command. In this position we were attacked by the enemy in strong force.

The skirmishers in our front came in on the run, without making the least resistance, and the regiment on our right following the example, broke and ran in confusion, not an officer or man remaining on the field. The enemy's line of battle overlapped us considerably on our right, but taking advantage of the confusion into which his line had been thrown, in penetrating the thick woods in our front, I immediately ordered an attack, and drove him from the woods, before his forces could be got in position to deliver an effective fire. The enemy made two more feeble attempts to reform his line, and advance against us, but was finally compelled to fall back in confusion, leaving one officer and six men dead on the field, and two severely wounded. We took three prisoners, representing the 1st and 5th South Carolina and 34th Alabama regiments, showing that a portion, at least, of each of those regiments was opposed to us.

I make no comments on the conduct of my command, as the entire affair occurred under the observation of the Colonel commanding the Brigade.

My loss was two killed and seven wounded.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. OTIS,

*Col. Commanding the Reg't.*

*Casualties in the 10th Regiment Conn. Vols., Oct. 7th, 1864.*

#### KILLED.

##### COMPANY B.

Amandor Keeney.

##### COMPANY C.

Charles A. Robinson.

#### WOUNDED.

##### COMPANY B.

*Private, Wesley Brown, arm, slight.*

## COMPANY F.

*Sergeant*, Sumner B. Cole, arm, severe.

*Corporal*, Nathan E. Campbell, thigh, contusion.

*Private*, Norman W. Perrigo, thigh, contusion.

## COMPANY G.

*Private*, Caleb Wood, arm, severe.

## COMPANY I.

*Corporal*, Wm. A. Robbins, abdomen, contusion.

*Private*, John Brennen, head, slight.

J. L. OTIS,

*Colonel Commanding the Regiment.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 10TH REGIMENT CONN. VOLS., }  
NEAR RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 16th, 1864. }

TO HORACE J. MORSE, BRIG. GEN'L,

*And Adjutant-General of Connecticut,—*

GENERAL :

Herewith I have the honor to forward a copy of my official report of the part taken by the 10th Regiment in the affair of the 13th inst., near Gerhard's plantation on the Darbytown Road, four miles from Richmond.

Accompanying it is an official list of casualties for that day.

Very respectfully,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

J. L. OTIS,

*Colonel Commanding the Regiment.*



HEAD-QUARTERS 10TH REGIMENT CONN. VOLS., }  
NEAR RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 13th, 1864. }

TO LIEUT. BENJAMIN WRIGHT, 10TH C. V.,

*A. A. A. General.*

LIEUTENANT:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by this regiment in the affair of to-day.

My regiment marched out from the entrenchments at 4 A. M., following immediately in rear of Pond's Brigade. Soon after crossing the Darbytown Road, I received an order from Colonel Plaisted to deploy a line of skirmishers in front of the Brigade, and also to send one company to drive in the enemy's vedettes near the edge of the woods, to prevent the movement of our forces being observed.

Seventy men were at once deployed as skirmishers, under command of Lieut. Linsley, and a company of twenty, commanded by Orderly Sergeant Burt of Co. G, drove in the vedettes so promptly that two of them left their guns and knapsacks on their posts. Serg't Burt soon after rejoined the regiment, which remained in reserve until noon, when I received orders from General Ames to report with my command, excepting the skirmishers under Lieut. Linsley, to Col. Pond, Commanding 1st Brigade. I reported accordingly, and being the senior regimental commander present, was ordered to form my regiment in double column at half distance on the right of his Brigade, which was formed in column for an assault.

About 2½ P. M., the order to charge was given, and the entire command moved forward with great promptness.

My regiment behaved splendidly, as did all others in the assaulting column, but the charge being through a thicket of scrub oak so dense that men could hardly push their way, the force of the charge was entirely broken before reaching the enemy's works.

Most of the way the column was subjected to a terribly severe enfilading fire, from which men fell dead and wounded at every step. On reaching within ten paces of the enemy's works, the severity of the fire, and impassable nature of a narrow slashing in front of the ditch, compelled the column to fall back.

The men retired quite deliberately, many of them returning the enemy's fire as they did so. The enemy was strongly entrenched, and the works well manned.

My loss was one field officer (Major Camp) killed, 4 enlisted men

killed, 35 wounded, and 7 missing. Among the wounded are six Orderly Sergeants, who were in command of companies, three of whom are mortally and one severely wounded. The only commissioned officers present besides myself were Lieut. Col. Greeley, Maj. Camp, and 1st Lieut. James H. Linsley.

I know no higher praise to bestow on these officers, than to say they all behaved with their usual coolness and courage, Major Camp losing his life within a few steps of the enemy's works.

Chaplain Trumbull was with the regiment, and very efficient in seeing to the removal of our wounded from the field.

Assistant Surgeon Hart was, as usual, constantly near the regiment, rendering prompt and efficient aid to our wounded.

The memory of Major Henry W. Camp, the gallant officer lost in this affair, is deserving of more than a passing notice. The country has never suffered a heavier loss in an officer of his grade. Brave and cool in every emergency; of spotless character and refined intellectual culture; he was one of the brightest ornaments of the Volunteer Service,—a soldier "without fear and without reproach."

My regiment has taken part in more than forty battles and skirmishes,—never before fell back under fire, and never behaved better than on this occasion. But I have no apologies to make for it. I have not seen so hopeless a task undertaken since I entered the service, as that attempted by the assaulting column to-day.

Very respectfully,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

J. L. OTIS,

*Colonel Commanding the Regiment.*

*Casualties in Tenth Conn. Vol. Infantry,—List of Officers and Men killed, wounded and missing in action, Oct. 13th, 1864.*

#### KILLED.

##### FIELD AND STAFF.

*Major, Henry W. Camp.*

##### COMPANY A.

*Private, George M. Johnson.*

##### COMPANY C.

*1st Sergt., George G. Bradley.*

*Private, Oliver T. Smith.*

## COMPANY I.

1st *Sergt.*, Caleb M. Holmes.

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY A.

1st *Sergt.*, Daniel W. Boardman, right thigh, slight.

*Corporal*, Edward L. Smith, " " contusion.

*Privates*, Norton S. Bird, left knee, contusion.

Charles H. Packard, right thigh, severe.

Joseph E. Parmelee, right leg, "

## COMPANY B.

*Sergeant*, Joseph E. Nichols, arm, compound fracture, severe.

*Privates*, Michael Kelley, chin and thumb, slight.

Charles Schaffer, finger, slight.

Asa A. Harvey, left hand, third and fourth fingers, severe.

## COMPANY C.

*Corporal*, Josiah A. Smith, head, slight.

*Privates*, Francis E. Curtis, abdomen, contusion.

Charles F. Taylor, nose, slight.

## COMPANY D.

1st *Sergt.*, George Northrop, both thighs, left side and mouth, dangerous.

*Sergeant*, Orlando S. Goff, breast and arm, mortal.

*Privates*, Antonio V. Bograter, left thigh, severe.

Garrett Dean, right leg, contusion.

Albert Smith, finger, slight.

Charles Witham, right leg, contusion.

## COMPANY E.

*Corporal*, Charles J. Green, back, severe.

*Privates*, Orville G. Brackett, head, slight.

George W. Berry, hand, slight.

Valette C. Keeney, left leg, severe.

## COMPANY F.

*Private*, John Bently, knee, contusion.

## COMPANY G.

*1st Sergeant*, Francis E. Burt, foot, flesh wound.

*Corporal*, Cyrus Rusco, left knee, slight.]

*Privates*, Edward Hanford, side, contusion.

William Offling, right thigh, severe.

George Potter, both legs, severe.

Henry Tucker, hip, slight.

## COMPANY H.

*Privates*, George W. Rowley, head, slight.

## COMPANY I.

*Privates*, William L. Hayes, leg and hand, severe.

William E. Edgar, leg, slight.

## COMPANY K.

*1st Sergeant*, William B. Curtis, right leg, severe.

*Privates*, John F. Marshall, left leg, severe.

John B. Pierpont, shoulder, severe.

## MISSING.

## COMPANY D.

*Private*, William Lapatria.

## COMPANY E.

*Corporal*, John D. Laurie.

## COMPANY H.

*Private*, James B. Taylor.

## COMPANY G.

*Privates*, Henry E. Hyatt, known to be wounded.

Michael E. Newman, known to be wounded.

## COMPANY I.

*Privates*, Charles H. Hoyt, known to be wounded.

William H. Rich.



## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Commissioned officers,	-	-	1
	Enlisted men,	-	-	4
WOUNDED,	Enlisted men,	-	-	35
	Missing,	-	-	7
Total,				47

*Official,*

J. L. OTIS,

*Col. Comd'g the Regiment.*

HEAD-QUARTERS, 10TH REG'T CONN. VOLS., }  
 In the field near Richmond, Va., October 28th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

## GENERAL :

I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by my regiment in the action of yesterday.

The regiment left camp at 4 o'clock A. M., and reported at the sally-port in front of the brigade. At 5 o'clock it marched with the brigade up the Darbytown road. On arriving near the Gerhardt Plantation, the regiment was ordered by the Colonel Commanding to deploy as skirmishers to cover the brigade front. I immediately deployed six (6) companies as skirmishers, holding four (4) companies in reserve. After making the deployment and connecting my left with the right of the 3d N. H. Vols., the regiment advanced through the thick growth of underbrush and swamp to a thick slashing beyond.

Upon arriving at the opening, the line was halted, agreeably to instructions from the Colonel commanding brigade, in order to allow the line of battle to come up to a supporting distance. This being accomplished, the skirmish line was again advanced to the center of the open field, where I found the enemy's videttes posted in an old line of works.

After exchanging a few shots they retired to the skirmish line beyond, posted in detached rifle-pits, extending around our right flank. This being reported to the Col. Commanding, two companies of the

24th Mass. Volunteers were sent to me as flankers. These companies I placed on my right flank. Subsequently a regiment of the 1st Brigade was deployed on my right. Advancing rapidly, we drove the enemy's skirmishers from their advanced pits into their main works, capturing several prisoners. Here I found the enemy strongly posted behind their works, which were well constructed, with a strong abattis in front. This I reported to the Colonel Commanding, who instructed me to push my line forward as far as practicable. I moved my line forward to a distance of 150 yards from the enemy's works, when I was compelled to halt, being opposed by a strong line of battle. I remained in this position, keeping up a sharp fire, until 4 o'clock, P. M., when, my ammunition giving out, I was relieved by the 24th Mass. Vols.

My regiment then joined the brigade, and returned with it to camp at 3 o'clock, P. M., to-day.

I can not say too much in praise of the two officers present besides myself, Captain Francis G. Hickerson and Lieutenant James H. Linsley. They were prompt and efficient in the discharge of every duty. The men behaved with their accustomed coolness and bravery.

I have to report five (5) men wounded. A list of casualties is enclosed.

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Your ob't servant,

E. S. GREELEY,

*Lieut. Col. Com'dg 10th Reg't. Conn. Vols.*

*List of Casualties in the 10th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry,  
October 27th, 1864.*

NONE KILLED.

WOUNDED.

COMPANY H.

*Privates*, George A. Bailey, back, slight.

Daniel Boyle, groin, mortal.

Edward Merrills, back, slight.

COMPANY K.

*Privates*, Charles Beech, thigh, severe.

George Thompson, shoulder, slight.

E. S. GREELEY,

*Lieut. Col. Com'dg 10th Reg't Conn. Vols.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 10TH REGT. CONN. VOLS. }  
IN THE FIELD BEFORE RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 29th, 1864. }

BRIG.-GEN'L HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by my regiment in the affair of to-day.

I received orders to move my regiment from camp and report at the sally-port in front of the brigade, at 2.30 P. M. to-day. I reported as directed, and joined the brigade, which had been put in motion at 2.35 P. M., and marched without halting, until the head of the column reached the open field near the Johnson place, where the brigade was formed in line. My regiment formed on the right near the edge of the wood, my right resting on the road leading to the Johnson house. At 3.15 the Colonel commanding the brigade directed me to deploy skirmishers to connect with the 11th Maine Vols.

I deployed Cos. F and I, under command of Sergt. Chapman, of Co. F. The skirmish line then advanced into the open field, where I received a fire from the enemy's skirmishers, posted in a line of earth-works, extending from the Eagle House on the left, across the Darbytown road on the right. Subsequently a detachment of the 11th Pa. Cavalry formed on our right flank. At 3.30 P. M. the order to advance was given, and the skirmish line taking the double quick, advanced in fine style across the open field, and drove the enemy from the works with some loss.

I advanced with the reserve to the open field, and halted by direction of the Colonel commanding the brigade. The skirmish line now occupied the works, keeping up a sharp fire upon the enemy, who had halted in a wood near their works, keeping up a desultory fire. I remained in this position until dark, and on being relieved by a squadron of cavalry, rejoined the brigade and marched to camp.

Owing to the prompt and rapid movement of my men, I am happy to say I have to report only one (1) man wounded.

I am General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

E. S. GREELEY,

*Lt. Col. Comd'g 10th Regt. Conn. Vols.*

*Casualties in the 10th Regiment Conn. Vols. during the campaign of 1864, not heretofore reported.*

Loss in action at Deep Bottom, Va., Aug. 14th, 1864:

KILLED.

COMPANY B.

*Privates*, Peter Shields.  
Robert Foster.  
Gilbert Covill.

COMPANY F.

*Privates*, John Campbell.  
Cornelius Dwyer.

COMPANY H.

*Captain*, Horace F. Quinn.

WOUNDED.

COMPANY A.

*Captain*, William Webb, leg.  
*Privates*, James Griffing, breast and arm, (since died.)  
E. N. Chaffee, neck.  
Julius Neidhart, foot.  
William Ball, shoulder.

COMPANY B.

*Lieut.*, H. A. Peck, arm.  
*Privates*, George Loomis, breast.  
J. W. Nichols, hip.  
W. L. Norton, head.

COMPANY C.

*Private*, Henry L. Hall, breast.

COMPANY D.

*2d Lieut.*, George H. Brown, leg.  
*Private*, Abram Maffett, thigh.

COMPANY E.

*Privates*, Joseph Dunn, arm.  
William Tryon, hands.



## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, V. B. Keeney, knee.

Daniel Prior, breast.

L. A. Thornton, neck.

D. P. Weaver, shoulder.

## COMPANY G.

*2d Lieut.*, Albert F. Sharp, head, (since dead.)*Privates*, James W. Benedict, face.

Charles H. Clock, leg, (since dead.)

Charles Platt, elbow.

John Whaley, head.

## COMPANY H.

*Privates*, H. J. Fisher, leg.

F. E. Davis, thigh.

## COMPANY I.

*Privates*, W. H. Wilcox, head.

A. Sherwood, hand.

N. Ruithford, foot.

Caleb M. Holmes, shoulder.

## COMPANY K.

*Private*, James A. Erwin, leg.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	5
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	4
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	26
Total,				<hr/> 36

Loss in action at Deep Run, Va., Aug. 16th, 1864.

## KILLED. .

## COMPANY E.

*Privates*, George W. Terrell.

Andrew J. Forbes.

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY A.

*Private*, Charles Grannis, shoulder.

## COMPANY B.

*2d Lieut.*, Wm. L. Savage, leg.

*Privates*, Westley Brown, breast.

Cyrus Green, " (since died.)

Dennis Mahoney, " ( " )

David Ross, thigh.

George Scheldge, arms.

## COMPANY C.

*Private*, James H. Ball, shoulder.

## COMPANY E.

*Private*, George King, shoulder.

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, Lewis N. Hawkins, hand.

Charles Martin, face and arm.

E. D. Tracey, leg.

## COMPANY G.

*Privates*, Edmund Hanford, arm.

Michael E. Noonan, hip.

Henry L. Webb, both arms.

Chrystal Wagner, abdomen, (since died.)

## COMPANY H.

*Privates*, Joshua J. Enos, ankle.

John Murdock, arm.

Victor Roll, "

## COMPANY I.

*Captain*, Selleck White, groin, (since died.)

*Privates*, Patrick Barrett, knee.

John Brown, side.

George German, breast, (since died.)

N. L. Husted, leg.

Franklin Johnson, arm.

William Morrison, thigh.

*Privates*, Bailey Miller, breast.  
 George P. Robbins, hand.  
 Elias Ringrose, side.

## COMPANY K.

*Private*, James Howard, arm.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	2
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,		-	-	-	2
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	28
	Total,		-	-		<u>32</u>

Loss while in the trenches before Petersburg, Va., Sept. 1st and 13th,  
 1864.

## COMPANY E.

*Private*, John Bernard, shoulder, Sept. 13th.

## COMPANY H.

*Private*, John Fitch, leg, Sept. 1st.

## ELEVENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Colonels.</i>			
Randall H. Rice,	Plainfield,	Jan. 31, 1865	
*Griffin A. Stedman,	Hartford,	Sept. 17, 1862	Died of wounds August 5, 1864.
Henry C. Ward,	Hartford,	Oct. 8, 1864	Declined commission.
John H. Burnham,	Hartford,	Dec. 17, 1864	" "
<i>Lieut. Colonels.</i>			
Charles Warren,	Stafford,	Jan. 31, 1865	
Wm. C. Moegling,	Danbury,	Sept. 17, 1862	Died October 26, 1864.
Randall H. Rice,	Plainfield,	Nov. 30, 1864	Promoted Colonel Jan. 31, 1865.
<i>Majors.</i>			
Henry J. McDonald,	Danbury,	Mch. 11, 1865	
Joseph H. Converse,	Windsor L's,	Oct. 11, 1862	Killed in action June 4, 1864.
John Kies,	Killingly,	June 21, 1864	Hon. disch'd (as Capt.) July 10, '64.
Randall H. Rice,	Plainfield,	Oct. 25, 1864	Promoted Lt. Colonel Nov 30, 1864.
Charles Warren,	Stafford,	Nov. 17, 1864	" " " Jan. 31, 1865.
<i>Adjutant.</i>			
William H. Randall,	New Haven,	Nov. 30, 1864	[disch. (as Adj't) Mch. 19, 1865. Promoted Captain Jan. 3, 1865; hon.
<i>Quartermaster.</i>			
George W. Davis,		Feb. 6, 1865	
<i>Chaplain.</i>			
Henry S. DeForest,	New Haven,	Aug. 15, 1863	
<i>Surgeons.</i>			
James B. Whitcomb,	Brooklyn,	Dec. 24, 1864	
James B. Whitcomb,	Brooklyn,	Oct. 23, 1861	Must. out Nov. 29, 1864; term exp'd.
Dwight Satterlee,	Ledyard,	Dec. 22, 1864	Commission revoked Dec. 23, 1864.
<i>1st Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Dwight Satterlee,	Ledyard,	June 2, 1863	
<i>2d Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
G. Berry Reynolds,	Sprague,	Jan. 22, 1864	Resigned, disability, Sept. 22, 1864.
<i>Captains.</i>			
Charles H. Simmons,	Ashford,	July 28, 1864	
Morris Kraszynski,	Danbury,	July 28, 1864	
Erastus Blackmar,	Putnam,	Nov. 30, 1864	
Samuel W. Pray,	Killingly,	Nov. 30, 1864	
David A. Hoag,	New Fairfield,	Nov. 30, 1864	
Ernest Koeppen,	Fairfield,	Jan. 3, 1865	[mustered as Captain.
William H. Randall,	New Haven,	Jan. 3, 1865	Hon. disc. as Adj't Mch. 19, '65; not
John Kies,	Daysville,	Mch. 31, 1862	Promoted Major June 21, 1864.
Jared E. Lewis,	New Haven,	July 27, 1862	Must. out Dec. 25, 1864, term exp'd.
William H. Sackett,	Hartford,	Oct. 27, 1862	Killed in action June 18, 1864.
Henry J. McDonald,	Danbury,	Dec. 2, 1862	Promoted Major March 11, 1865.
Randall H. Rice,	Plainfield,	Dec. 17, 1862	" " Oct. 25, 1864.
Francis T. Brown,	Winsted,	Jan. 1, 1863	Must. out Oct. 31, 1864; term exp'd.
Adelbert Schoenherr,	New Haven,	Jan. 1, 1863	Resigned May 20, 1864.
Charles Warren,	Stafford,	July 18, 1863	Promoted Major Nov. 17, 1864.
Joseph H. Nickerson,	Norwich,	Aug. 6, 1863	Discharged, disability, Oct. 12, 1864.
Amos S. Allen,	Cornwall,	April 1, 1864	Died of wounds.
Hartwell Cady,		July 28, 1864	Declined commission Oct. 1, 1864.
John R. Kerr,	Fairfield,	July 28, 1864	Hon. disch. (as 1st Lt) Aug. 18, '64.
Samuel B. Horne,	Winchester,	Sept. 24, 1864	Declined commission Nov. 5, 1864.
Wm. G. Dickinson,	Bozrah,	Nov. 30, 1864	Honorably discharged Feb. 12, 1865.

\* Promoted Brevet Brigadier-General.



*Eleventh Regiment Infantry—Continued.*

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
George Cassedy,	Hartford,	Nov. 30, 1864	
Frank Metzger,	Hartford,	Nov. 30, 1864	
Henry A. Eastman,	Ashford,	Nov. 30, 1864	
Ebenezer H. Foote,	Old Saybrook	Nov. 30, 1864	
Henry A. Walker,	Brooklyn,	Nov. 30, 1864	
Frank H. Day,	Killingly,	Jan. 3, 1865	
George W. Keables,	Norwich,	Jan. 3, 1865	
William Cummings,	Stafford,	Jan. 3, 1865	
Alvin L. Burley,	Woodstock,	Jan. 3, 1865	
George W. Davis,		April 5, 1862	Promoted Qr. Master Feb. 6, 1865.
Amos T. Allen,	Cornwall,	Oct. 27, 1862	Promoted Captain April 1, 1864.
J. Randall Kerr,	Fairfield,	Oct. 27, 1862	" " July 23, 1864.
Hartwell Cady,		July 18, 1863	Must. out Dec. 31, 1864; term exp'd.
Samuel C. Barnum,	Norfolk,	June 16, 1862	Died of wounds June 15, 1864.
James E. Fuller,	Norwich,	April 1, 1864	Must. out Nov. 11, 1864; term exp'd.
William E. Horton,	Griswold,	April 1, 1864	Honorably discharged Oct. 5, 1864.
John Sniffins,	Danbury,	April 1, 1864	Cashiered Sept. 2, 1864.
Charles H. Simmons,	Ashford,	April 1, 1864	Pro. Capt. July 28, '64. [Nov. 13, '64.
Samuel B. Horne,	Winchester,	April 1, 1864	" " Sep. 24, '64; dis. (as 1st Lt.)
Horace L. Harvey,	Windsor,	May 11, 1864	Must. out Oct. 27, 1864; term exp'd.
Erastus Blackmar,	Putnam,	July 28, 1864	Promoted Captain Nov. 30, 1864.
Samuel W. Pray,	Killingly,	July 28, 1864	" " " 30, 1864.
David A. Hoag,	New Fairfield,	July 28, 1864	" " " 30, 1864.
Smith S. Gilbert,	Hartford,	July 28, 1864	Honorably discharged Oct. 14, 1864.
Ernest Koeppen,	Fairfield,	Nov. 30, 1864	Promoted Captain Jan. 3, 1865.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
Royal V. Paine,	Woodstock,	Nov. 30, 1864	
Joseph Stanton,	Salisbury,	Jan. 3, 1865	
Nathan Cornwall,	Hartford,	Jan. 3, 1865	
John Dupires,	Bridgewater,	Jan. 3, 1865	
Robert Thompson,	Columbia,	Jan. 3, 1865	
David B. Mansfield,	Danbury,	Jan. 3, 1865	
Erwin Eastman,	Ashford,	Jan. 3, 1865	
John B. Miller,	New Haven,	Jan. 3, 1865	
Charles H. Winter,	Stafford,	Jan. 3, 1865	
Charles A. Douglass,	Plainfield,	Jan. 3, 1865	
Remus Robinson,	Willimantic,	Mch. 18, 1862	Resigned April 20, 1864.
Morris Kraszynski,	Danbury,	July 17, 1862	Promoted Captain July 28, 1864.
James E. Fuller,	Norwich,	Oct. 27, 1862	" 1st Lieut. Apr. 1, 1864.
Edward W. Bliss,	Hartford,	Aug. 2, 1862	Mustered out of service April 28, '64.
William E. Horton,	Jewett City,	Jan. 17, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. April 1, 1864.
Horace L. Harvey,	Windsor,	Mch. 26, 1863	" 1st " May 11, 1864.
John Sniffins,	Danbury,	July 18, 1863	" 1st " April 1, 1864.
Charles H. Simmons,	Ashford,	July 18, 1863	" 1st " " 1, 1864.
Samuel B. Horne,	Winchester,	July 18, 1863	" 1st " " 1, 1864.
Erastus Blackmar,	Putnam,	April 1, 1864	" 1st " July 28, 1864.
Henry A. Walker,	Brooklyn,	April 2, 1864	" 1st " Nov. 30, 1864.
Christian Quinn,	Danbury,	April 2, 1864	Must. out Nov. 21, 1864; term exp'd.
Wm. G. Dickinson,	Bozrah,	April 2, 1864	Promoted Captain Nov. 30, 1864.
David A. Hoag,	New Fairfield,	May 11, 1864	" 1st Lieut. July 28, 1864.
Smith S. Gilbert,	Hartford,	May 11, 1864	" 1st " " 28, 1864.
Samuel W. Pray,	Killingly,	May 11, 1864	" 1st " " 28, 1864.
William H. Randall,	New Haven,	July 28, 1864	" Adjutant Nov. 30, 1864.
Ernest Koeppen,	Fairfield,	July 28, 1864	" 1st Lieut. " 30, 1864.
George Cassedy,	Hartford,	July 28, 1864	" 1st " " 30, 1864.

*Eleventh Regiment Infantry—Continued.*

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
Ebenezer H. Foote,	Old Saybrook	July 28, 1864	Promoted 1st Lieut. Nov. 30, 1864.
Henry A. Eastman,	Ashford,	July 28, 1864	" 1st " " 30, 1864.
Frank H. Day,	Killingly,	July 28, 1864	" 1st " Jan. 3, 1865.
Frank Metzger,	Hartford,	July 28, 1864	" 1st " Nov. 30, 1864.
William Cummings,	Stafford,	Nov. 30, 1864	" 1st " Jan. 3, 1865.
Alvin L. Burley,	Woodstock,	Nov. 30, 1864	" 1st " " 3, 1865.
George W. Keables,	Norwich,	Nov. 30, 1864	" 1st " " 3, 1865.

HEAD-QUARTERS, 11TH CONN. VOLS., }  
 CHAPIN'S FARM, VA., Feb. 28, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to give the following report of this regiment for 1864-5.

On the morning of the 1st of March, 1864, the 11th Connecticut Volunteers, returning from its veteran furlough, was on board the transport Daniel Webster, anchored off Fort Monroe. The 8th Conn. Volunteers (our companions on the voyage) debarked at Portsmouth, whence the 11th proceeded to Yorktown, and on the evening of the 2d, marched to Williamsburgh and encamped, and constituted at that time the force nearest Richmond on the Peninsula. Here large additions were made to the regiment which numbered 290 re-enlisted veterans, twelve who were denied re-enlistment after medical examination, sixty who declined further enlistment, which with the recruits received at different times gave, at the end of April, 882 enlisted men present, while 1,002 were borne on the regimental rolls, 25 out of 33 officers were present for duty, giving a total aggregate of 1,035.

May 4th the regiment forming a part of the 2d Brigade 2d Division 18th Army Corps, with Colonel Stedman in command of the brigade, took transports and entered upon the expedition up the James, landing at Bermuda Hundred the following evening. .

On the 9th it was engaged in the battle of Swift's Creek. Advancing again to the Petersburg and Richmond Pike, on the 12th, it fought its way in line of battle on the right of the road, past the Half-way House, and participated in the battle of Drury's Bluff, May 16th, when, under a flank fire, it fell back with great loss from a position well nigh fortified with rebel dead. This was followed by building earthworks at the Bermuda Hundred front.

May 28th the regiment proceeded to City Point, and thence by transports to White House, and arriving there in the night of the 30th, marched to Newcastle. June 1st the 18th Corps joined the Army of the Potomac, and began fighting at Cold Harbor the same evening; on the 3d of June it was engaged in the charge at Cold Harbor. Major Converse, Acting Assistant Inspector-General, on the staff of General Martindale, was mortally wounded while on horseback early in the morning, and died the following day. Captain Allen, wounded in the charge, died at Washington, July 6th. Adjutant Barnum, wounded on the same day, died also in Washington, June 15th. This disastrous charge was followed by great exposure and suffering in the trenches and under constant fire till June 11th when the regiment fell back, marched to White House and embarking, landed at Bermuda Hundred on the evening of the 14th, crossed to Petersburg and participated in the first attack. In the assault of the 18th, Captain Sacket was instantly killed.

On the 5th of August, Colonel Stedman's Brigade was called to the front line by an attempt of the rebels to blow up a fort near the Hare House by a mine. Colonel Stedman, though long unwell from continued exposure in the field, was in command. He was struck by a random shot in the side, causing a very painful and mortal wound, and on the following morning at a few minutes past 7 o'clock, that most heroic, accomplished and patriotic officer died.

The regiment endured much in the trenches during the investment of Petersburg, till the 24th of August, when the 18th Army Corps was relieved by the 10th, and we returned to our former position at the defences of Bermuda Hundred. At the close of August the regiment numbered ninety-two men present for duty, and seven officers. Lieut.-Col. Moegling who was wounded at the sortie on the 5th of August, after several weeks of ill health was attacked with a fever and going home by order of surgeon, died at Danbury, October 24th. December 3d the regiment crossed to the north side of the James, and in the new organization of troops, became a part of the 1st Brigade 3d Division 24th Army Corps, and formed their camp on the line of defence at the right of Fort Burnham (rebel Fort Harrison) and near the New Market Road, the present nearest advance towards Richmond.

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES WARREN,

*Major Comd'g 11th C. V.*



HEAD-QUARTERS, 11TH C. V., }  
IN THE FIELD, VA., June 26, 1864. }

ADJT.-GEN. H. J. MORSE,

Hartford, Conn.

SIR :

I have the honor to transmit herewith a list of casualties which occurred in this command since June 15th; the casualties from the 1st to the 15th, I understand have already been published. The regiment being constantly in the front, I am not able to send lists immediately after every engagement, but shall always endeavor to send them as soon as possible. In the casualties of the 18th instant, you will find the name of Captain W. H. Sackett, of Company I, among the killed. Capt. S. had just returned from recruiting service in Connecticut. In him the service loses a most gallant and efficient officer. We also mourn the loss of Adjutant S. C. Barnum, who died in Washington, from a wound received at Cold Harbor. Both these officers were connected with the regiment since its organization, and two braver men never left the State.

The loss of the regiment has been very heavy; it has been in the front almost continually since it joined the Army of the Potomac. It has occupied the front line at Cold Harbor from the 3d to the 11th, being within 100 yards of the enemy, and continually under fire, losing from two to six men every day. In the engagement before Petersburg, the regiment always had the front line, and on the 18th lost quite heavily, having the advance during the whole battle, and keeping it until 8 o'clock on the 19th, when it was relieved, and in the evening was marched back to its old camp near Bermuda Hundred, to take twenty-four hours rest. In the battle of the 18th, the regiment charged and captured the enemy's rifle-pits, in front of their main works, before Petersburg, killing and wounding a number, and taking a rebel Major, and thirty men prisoners. Since the 9th of May last, the regiment has been under fire twenty-three times, and has lost 400 men in action, and over one-half of its officers; it has marched many miles, with but very few stragglers, and has always done its duty without flinching. The health of the command at present is excellent, although the heat is intense, and the duty in the trenches very hard in consequence.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your most ob't servant,

WILLIAM H. MOEGLING,

*Lieut.-Col. Comd'g 11th C. V.*



*List of Casualties in 11th Reg't Conn. Vols., from June 15th to June 26th, 1864.*

## KILLED.

## COMPANY C.

*Private*, Frederick Bohr, June 16th.

## COMPANY D.

*Private*, Alfred Debois, June 18th.

## COMPANY I.

*Captain*, William H. Sackett, June 18th.

*Privates*, Louis Lagare.

John B. Mordon, June 18th.

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY A.

*Privates*, John Baker, slightly, June 15th.

Gustave Chryzander, seriously, June 16th.

## COMPANY B.

*Privates*, James Ferguson, slightly.

Peter Brown, slightly, June 18th.

## COMPANY C.

*Privates*, Timothy Shea, seriously, June 18th.

William Stortz, " "

Charles Jacobson, severely, "

Frank Miller, severely, June 19th.

John Kapp, leg, severely, June 22nd.

## COMPANY D.

*Corporal*, Levi A. Bailey, seriously, June 18th.

*Privates*, Conrad Fritz, slightly, "

John Allair, severely, "

Henry A. Beers, severely, "

## COMPANY E.

*Privates*, Nicholas Loring, seriously, June 16th.

Samuel Clark, severely, June 18th.

Hiram Clements, head, slightly, June 22nd.

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, William King, severely, June 18th.

James Haffee, " "

*Drummer*, Robert Horne, slightly, June 19th.

## COMPANY G.

*Captain*, Randall H. Rice, severely, June 18th.

*2nd Lieut.* David A. Hoag, slightly, "

*Sergeant*, David B. Mansfield, severely, "

*Corporals*, Mortimer A. Wilbur, arm, slightly, June 16th.

John A. Boss, slightly, June 18th.

*Private*, Leverett N. Charter, slightly, June 18th.

## COMPANY H.

*Sergeant*, John B. Butler, seriously, June 18th.

*Corporal*, Ezra Avery, arm, slightly, June 16th.

*Privates*, David M. Howe, severely, June 18th.

Henry H. Harris, slightly, June 18th.

Thomas Jackson, seriously, June 18th.

Emanuel Rumedarith, seriously, June 18th.

Andrew Adams, slightly, June 18th.

William R. Moore, thigh, slightly, June 24th.

## COMPANY I.

*Sergeant*, Marshall Kenyon, seriously, June 18th.

*Corporals*, Edward D. Norton, leg, seriously, June 16th.

Burton B. Evitts, slightly, June 18th.

*Privates*, Emanuel Perry, slightly, June 16th.

William Watson, seriously, June 16th.

James Lynham, slightly, June 15th.

Joseph Brant, slightly, June 15th.

Robert Thompson, slightly, June 18th.

John Farrel, slightly, June 13th.

John Masner, slightly, June 18th.

Walter Wooden, severely, June 18th.

George Burlingame, slightly, June 18th.

George Vickers, slightly, June 18th.

## COMPANY K.

*2nd Lieut.* Smith S. Gilbert, severely, June 18th.

*Corporal*, John Jackson, seriously, June 18th.

*Privates*, Jason Barton, slightly, June 18th.  
 John McDonald, seriously, June 18th.  
 John R. Handley, slightly, June 18th.  
 Peter Vandall, seriously, June 18th.  
 Michael Welch, slightly, June 18th.

## MISSING IN ACTION.

## COMPANY A.

*1st Sergeant*, Nathan Cornwall.  
*Sergeant*, Ambrose P. Rice.  
*Privates*, Edgar A. Eastwood.  
 Phillip Fagan.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	3
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	3
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	51
MISSING,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	4
	Total,	-	-	62

HEAD-QUARTERS, 11TH CONN. VOLS. }  
 Near PETERSBURG, VA., Aug. 4th, 1864. }

H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General, State of Conn.,*

SIR :

I have the honor to make the following Report of Casualties, occurring in this command for the month of July, 1864, before Petersburg, Va.

## KILLED.

## COMPANY A.

*Privates*, George Buckingham, July 4th.  
 Homer Barnum, July 12th.

## COMPANY C.

*Private*, Jean Paul, July 30th.

## W O U N D E D .

*Drummer*, Wm. H. H. George, foot, slightly, July 1st.

## COMPANY A.

*Private*, Jeremiah Brady, neck, mortally, (since died,) July 30th.

## COMPANY B.

*Private*, McMahon, arm, seriously, July 12th.

## COMPANY C.

*Sergeant*, John Hoelles, arm and leg, July 30th.

*Privates*, Gabriel Labous, body, mortally, (since died,) July 4th.

John Kelly, leg, mortally, (since died,) July 30th.

Pierre Poinso, leg, severely, July 30th.

J. Jackson, head, severely, July 30th.

J. Domnermuth, leg, slightly, July 30th.

## COMPANY D.

*Corporal*, Moses Danks, shoulder, severely, July 30th.

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, Henry McMahon, arm, slightly, July 1st.

Joseph Morris, head, mortally, (since died,) July 25th.

## COMPANY G.

*Private*, John McBay, head, slightly, July 1st.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. C. MOEGLING,

*Lieut. Col. Comdg.*



HEAD-QUARTERS 11TH CONN. VOLS., }  
NEAR PETERSBURG, VA., Aug. 6th, 1864. }

BRIG.-GEN'L H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

SIR:

I have the honor to make the following report of casualties incident to this command, occurring on the 5th inst.:

### W O U N D E D .

*Colonel*, Griffin A. Stedman, in breast, mortally, since died, Aug. 5th, (commanding 2d Brig., 2d Div., 18th A. C. since May 25th, 1864.)

*Lt. Col.*, Wm. C. Moegling, right foot, slightly, (shell.)

### COMPANY H.

*Sergeant*, Wm. H. Bottom, contusion, shoulder, shell, slight.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. NICKERSON,

*Capt. Comd'g 11th C. V.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 11TH CONN. VOLS. }  
September 21st, 1864. }

BRIG.-GEN'L H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

SIR:

I have the honor to make the following report of casualties incident to this command from the 6th to the 27th of August, on which day the regiment was relieved from the front of Petersburg.

### K I L L E D .

#### COMPANY C.

*Private*, Frederick Schoenbein, Aug. 13th.

#### COMPANY G.

*Private*, John Morton, Aug. 15th.

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY C.

*Privates*, Louis Noyer, mortally, Aug. 8th.

Arthur Linchot, shell, arm and leg, mortally, Aug. 21st.

## COMPANY E.

*Privates*, August Adams, leg, slightly, Aug. 18th.

John Laber, thigh, severely, " 20th.

## COMPANY F.

*Sergeant*, Hiram Snow, severely, in shoulder, Aug. 15th.

*Private*, Edmund H. Lyon, mortally, " 13th.

I am, General,

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

W. C. MOEGLING,

*Lt. Col. Comd'g 11th C. V.*

## TWELFTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.\*

Name and Rank.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Colonels.</i>			
George N. Lewis,	Hartford,	Nov. 23, 1864	
Ledyard Colburn,	Derby,	Jan. 31, 1863	Honorably discharged June 29, 1864.
Frank H. Peck,	New Haven,	Aug. 26, 1864	Killed in action September 19, 1864.
<i>Lieut. Colonels.</i>			
Sidney E. Clark,	New Haven,	Nov. 23, 1864	
Frank H. Peck,	New Haven,	Jan. 31, 1863	Promoted Colonel August 26, 1864.
George N. Lewis,	Hartford,	Aug. 26, 1864	" " Nov. 23, 1864.
<i>Majors.</i>			
George N. Lewis,	Hartford,	Jan. 31, 1863	Promoted Lt. Col. August 26, 1864.
Sidney E. Clark,	New Haven,	Sept. 6, 1864	" " Nov. 23, 1864.
Leon'd A. Dickinson	Hartford,	Nov. 23, 1864	Declined appointment Dec. 19, 1864.
<i>Adjutants.</i>			
James E. Smith,	Hartford,	Sept. 23, 1863	Promoted Captain Novemb'r 2, 1864.
John Mullen,	New Haven,	Nov. 2, 1864	" " March 13, 1865.
William H. Peck,	Hartford,	Mch. 13, 1865	Declined, and commission revoked [March' 27, 1865.
<i>Quartermaster.</i>			
Henry Tuttle,	New Haven,	Oct. 1, 1863	
<i>Chaplain.</i>			
James H. Bradford,	New Haven,	Feb. 12, 1862	Mustered out Dec. 2, '64; term exp'd.
<i>Surgeons.</i>			
James R. Cummings	Winsted,	Mch. 6, 1865	
William R. Brownell	Hartford,	Nov. 9, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 2, '64; term exp'd.
<i>1st Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
James R. Cummings	Winsted,	Nov. 16, 1862	Promoted Surgeon March 6, 1865.
<i>2d Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Jairus F. Lines,	New Haven,	Mch. 14, 1863	
<i>Captains.</i>			
James D. Roche,	Stonington,	Sept. 20, 1862	
Hiram F. Chappell,	New London,	Nov. 19, 1862	
James E. Smith,	Hartford,	Nov. 2, 1864	
Francis Smith,	New Haven,	Dec. 2, 1864	
John Brennan,	Hartford,	Mch. 4, 1865	
John Mullen,	New Haven,	Mch. 13, 1865	
Samuel H. Granniss,	New Haven,	Nov. 20, 1861	Must'd out Dec. 2, '64; term exp'd.
Leon'd A. Dickinson	Hartford,	Nov. 20, 1861	Prom. Major Nov. 23, '64; must'd out (as Capt.) Nov. 21, '64; term exp'd.
Sidney E. Clarke,	New Haven,	Nov. 20, 1861	Promoted Major September 6, 1864.
Lester E. Braley,	Willimantic,	Nov. 20, 1861	Mustered out Dec. 2, '64; term exp'd.
John W. DeForest,	New Haven,	Nov. 20, 1861	" " " 2, '64; " "
John Brennan,	Hartford,	July 4, 1862	" " " 2, '64; " "
John P. Lowell,	New Haven,	April 1, 1863	Killed in action October 19, 1864.
Albert C. Hendricks,	New Haven,	Oct. 1, 1863	Mustered out Dec. 2, '64; term exp'd.
William Berry,	Manchester,	Dec. 2, 1864	Mustered out (as 1st Lieut.) Dec. 2, [1864; term expired.
Edwin W. Bushnell,	Westbrook,	Dec. 2, 1864	Commission revoked Dec. 3, 1864.

\* Organization changed to a battalion of six companies Nov. 26, 1864.

*Twelfth Regiment Infantry—Continued.*

Name and Rank.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
Charles W. Coe,	New Haven,	Nov. 15, 1864	
Henry Gibbons,	Middletown,	Nov. 15, 1864	
John W. Phelps,	Simsbury,	Dec. 2, 1864	
Augustine Gray,	Stratford,	Mch. 13, 1865	
Charles O'Neil, Jr.,	New Haven,	Nov. 20, 1861	Mustered out Nov. 21, '64; term exp'd.
A. Dwight McCall,	Yantic,	Nov. 20, 1861	" " " 21, '64; "
Stephen Ball,	New Haven,	June 11, 1862	" " Dec. 2, '64; "
William S. Buckley,	Hartford,	July 4, 1862	Killed in action Sept. 19, 1864.
Theodore Clark,	New Haven,	April 1, 1863	Honorably discharged August 9, '64.
Charles Laurie,	Hartford,	Oct. 1, 1863	Mustered out Dec. 2, '64; term exp'd.
William Berry,	Manchester,	Oct. 1, 1863	Prom. Capt. Dec., '64; muster'd out [(as 1st Lt.) Dec. 2, '64; term exp'd.
Francis Smith,	New Haven,	Dec. 9, 1863	Promoted Captain Dec. 2, 1864.
Geo. W. Steadman,	Stonington,	Mch. 19, 1864	Killed in action Sept. 19, 1864.
Henry J. Fletcher,	Southington,	Aug. 2, 1864	Mustered out (as 2d Lieut.) Dec. 9, 1864; term expired.
Edwin W. Bushnell,	Westbrook,	Aug. 21, 1864	Mustered out (as 2d Lieut.) Dec. 27, 1864; term expired.
Horace E. Phelps,	Windsor L'ks	Oct. 15, 1864	Killed in action October 19, 1864.
Henry A. White,	Norwich,	Dec. 2, 1864	Commission revoked Jan'y 10, 1864.
Alexander Cohn,	New London,	Dec. 2, 1864	" " " 10, 1864.
Smith Canfield,	New Haven,	Dec. 2, 1864	" " " 10, 1864.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
Howard L. Hine,	New Haven,	Jan. 7, 1865	
Edwin G. Sawn,	Windsor L'ks	Jan. 7, 1865	
Charles N. Lane,	Wallingford,	Feb. 21, 1865	
Stephen Shipman,	New Haven,	Mch. 13, 1865	
Charles Kelley,		Mch. 13, 1865	
Christopher Goss,	New London,	Mch. 13, 1865	
Joseph P. Crossman,	Norwalk,	May 1, 1862	Mustered out Dec. 2, '64; term exp'd.
Henry J. Fletcher,	Southington,	Feb. 4, 1863	Prom. 1st Lt. Aug. 2, '64; must'd out [(as 2d Lieut.) Dec. 9, 1864.
Edwin W. Bushnell,	Westbrook,	April 1, 1863	Prom. 1st Lt. Aug. 21, '64; must'd out [(as 2d Lieut.) Dec. 27, 1864.
Horace E. Phelps,	Windsor L'ks	Oct. 1, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. Oct. 15, 1864.
George M. Benton,	New Haven,	Dec. 9, 1863	Died of wounds November 4, 1864.
John Mullen,	New Haven,	April 11, 1864	Promoted Adjutant Nov. 2, 1864.
Wm. H. D. Stalee,	New Haven,	Dec. 2, 1864	Commission revoked March 14, 1865.
Orrin E. Stoddard,	Ledyard,	Dec. 2, 1864	" " " 14, 1865.
Augustine Gray,	Stratford,	Jan. 7, 1865	Promoted 1st Lieut. " 13, 1865.



HEAD-QUARTERS 12TH CONN. VET. INFANTRY, }  
SUMMIT POINT, VA., March 1st, 1865. }

Brig. Gen. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

The following brief record of this command is respectfully submitted.

A year ago to-day—March 1st, 1864—this regiment, numbering thirty-two (32) officers and six hundred and three (603) men, was in Connecticut upon veteran furlough, and remained there until the 8th day of May, when orders were received for it to embark and proceed to New York, and on arrival there it was transferred to the steamship "Merrimac," and in that vessel proceeded to New Orleans, La. After a prosperous voyage of nine days the regiment was disembarked at Carrollton, a short distance from New Orleans up the Mississippi, and there went into camp. A re-enforcement of recruits was received soon after the arrival.

The regiment performed provost duty at that point until the 27th day of June, when, under orders, it embarked on steamer and proceeded to Morganzia, La. While at Carroilton the arms of the command, "Enfield Rifles," were exchanged for "Springfield Rifles," giving it a more efficient weapon.

Orders were received while at Morganzia for the regiment to embark for New Orleans, and accordingly, on July 1st, it took steamer and in due time was landed at Algiers, La., directly opposite the city of New Orleans, and there encamped until July 6th, when it embarked upon the steam transport "Alabama," for Fort Monroe, at which point the regiment arrived July 13th, 1864, after a perilous passage upon a vessel not built for ocean navigation. Were ordered thence to Washington, D. C., thence to City Point, Va., and thence to Bermuda Hundred. From thence back to Washington again, when we were transported by rail to Monocacy Junction, Md., and thence to Harper's Ferry, Va., to join the army then being organized under General Sheridan, arriving at this latter point August 7th, 1864. In all these movements, embracing a distance of over five thousand miles, and a period of three months, the regiment lost one man, accidentally drowned in the Mississippi river from on board the steamer.

At the date last named, August 7th, the "Campaign of the Shenandoah" may properly be said to have commenced. A campaign, not less remarkable in its successes for our arms than for being the

first of the since continually added triumphs, which to-day are the sure presages of an early peace.

In all the glories of that campaign the 12th Connecticut bears an honorable record. At the battle of the Opequan, (Winchester,) September 19th, 1864, the regiment lost seventy-one (71) officers and men, killed and wounded, among them Lieutenant Colonel Frank H. Peck, commanding, who was struck by a piece of shell and mortally wounded, while gallantly leading the regiment into action; also, there were killed, 1st Lieutenants William S. Buckley, and George W. Steadman—brave and efficient officers.

The following is the official report of the action.

HEAD-QUARTERS 12TH CONN. VOLS., }  
Near STRASBURG, VA., Sept. 22, 1864. }

CAPTAIN L. A. DICKINSON,

*A. A. A. General, 2d Brig. 1st Div. 19th A. C.*

SIR:

I have the honor to submit the following account of the part taken by this regiment in the engagement near Winchester, Va., on the 19th, and list of casualties.

The regiment was moved to the front and formed in the second line of battle, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Frank H. Peck, at about 12 M., under a brisk fire of the enemy's artillery and infantry; were then moved to the left and right on this line several times, owing to conflicting orders.

Our position being established, we awaited further orders. About this time (1 P. M.) Lieutenant Colonel Peck was mortally wounded by a fragment of shell. I then assumed command, and the right was immediately ordered to move to the first line, and relieve a part of Colonel Molineau's Brigade of the 2d Division, which order we executed at the "double quick," passing through the line of the 14th New Hampshire, and opening fire on the enemy.

This position we held for three or four hours, exposed to a galling fire of the enemy's infantry, who were advantageously posted in a belt of woods in our immediate front. Nearly our whole loss occurred in this position. Upon hearing sharp firing on our right flank (enemy apparently falling back,) Colonel Thomas, commanding 8th Vermont, suggested to me that we charge them. My command being then out of ammunition, and having no orders from you, I hesitated,

but Colonel Thomas being anxious, and in the enthusiasm of the moment, we fixed bayonets, and in company with the 8th Vermont, moved at a double quick, driving the enemy clear of the woods and holding them: then received orders to halt and supply ourselves with ammunition. Found it difficult to restrain the men from continuing the chase.

The remainder of the day was spent in following up the routed enemy, with the brigade, much of the time under a shell fire.

## CASUALTIES.

## KILLED.

Commissioned Officers,	-	-	-	-	2
Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	5
					<hr/>
Total,	-	-	-	-	7

## WOUNDED.

Commissioned Officers,	-	-	-	-	3
Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	60
					<hr/>
Total,	-	-	-	-	63

## MISSING.

Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	1
---------------	---	---	---	---	---

In regard to the conduct of officers and men, I have to report that *all* did so well that it would be hardly consistent to particularize; always obeying orders. But I must mention Lieutenant Colonel Peck, who labored hard to keep the line steady, and received his death wound in the saddle. His death is a severe and irreparable loss to the regiment.

Lieutenants Buckley and Steadman were brave and efficient officers, and men of unimpeachable moral character.

Captain J. D. Roche, Company K, under arrest, volunteered for the day. He behaved nobly. He is generally a valuable officer.

The dry grass in our front caught fire during the engagement, thereby endangering our position. A volunteer was called for to put

it out. Corporal Augustine Gray, Company C, did the hazardous duty.

S. E. CLARK,

*Capt. Comd'g 12th Reg't Conn. Vol. Infantry.*

On the 22d of September was fought the battle of Fisher's Hill, in which action this command happily sustained no loss, though holding important positions throughout the engagement. The following is the official report of the action of the 22d.

HEAD-QUARTERS 12TH CONN. VOLS., }  
HARRISONBURG, VA., Sept. 26th, 1864. }

CAPT. L. A. DICKINSON,

*A. A. A. General, 2d Brig., 1st Div., 19th A. C.*

SIR :

I have the honor to report the following as the part taken by this regiment in the engagement at Fisher's Hill, on the 22d inst.

About 4 A. M. the regiment, with the brigade, was moved from its position near Strasburg, to the right, taking up a new position on an elevation masked by thick woods ; fortified and rested for orders.

One hundred men detailed the night before, were on the left of the picket line near Strasburg, under command of Capt. DeForest. They were constantly skirmishing with the enemy.

At 10 A. M. I was detailed as Field Officer of the Day, and assigned to that part of the line where our detachment was posted. I left the regiment in command of Capt. S. H. Granniss, Company B. All was quiet in the regiment, the remainder of the day, until the advance was ordered, when the regiment moved with the brigade ; but orders being given by General McMillan, for Captain Granniss to report to me at Strasburg, they proceeded no further in that direction.

The regiment arrived at junction of M. G. R. R. and Strasburg pike about 7 P. M. ; went into bivouac after relieving the detachment, who had then been on the skirmish line over twenty-four hours.

About 9 P. M. I received orders to withdraw our picket, and rejoin the brigade then in close pursuit of the enemy ; moved from our place of bivouac at 10 P. M. Marched all night. The line of march being difficult and toilsome, the road blockaded by artillery, wagon trains and stragglers, we made but slow progress.



We joined the brigade about 4½ A. M. the next day. No casualties occurred during the day in the regiment.

S. E. CLARK,

*Capt. Comd'g 12th Regt. Conn. Vol. Infantry.*

On the 15th of October, Lieut. Colonel George N. Lewis (promoted from Major, vice Peck killed in action) reported for duty, who until that time, had been absent in Connecticut, from the effect of a wound received at Port Hudson in May, 1863.

On the 19th day of October, 1864, was fought the battle of Cedar Creek, a report of which has already been forwarded.

In this engagement, Captain John P. Lowell and 2d Lieutenants Horace E. Phelps and George M. Benton, received their death wounds, the two former dying on the field, the latter, a few days after in hospital. All, brave and meritorious officers.

The severe losses sustained by the command, and the near expiration of the term of service, of such as did not re-enlist, necessitated the consolidation of the regiment, from ten companies, to six. And accordingly, under provisions of Special Orders No. 95, Head-Quarters Middle Military Division, of Nov. 26th, 1864, (a copy of which has been transmitted) the 12th Battalion Conn. Vet. Vol. Infantry was organized.

The battalion is comfortably quartered at this point, equi-distant from Harper's Ferry and Winchester, guarding a section of the military railroad between these places.

The health of the command is exceedingly good. Lieut.-Colonel Lewis, by reason of sickness, is now absent.

I am, sir,

Very respectfully,

Your ob't servant,

S. E. CLARK,

*Major Comd'g Battalion.*

HEAD-QUARTERS, 12TH CONN. VOLS., }  
HARRISONBURG, VA., Sept. 27th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,  
*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

SIR:

I have the honor to report the following list of casualties of this regiment at the battle near Winchester, Va., Sept. 19th, 1864.

### KILLED.

#### FIELD AND STAFF.

*Lieut. Col.*, Frank H. Peck.

#### COMPANY A.

*Lieut.*, William S. Buckley.

*Privates*, Oscar N. Billings.

Andrew Hull.

#### COMPANY B.

*Private*, John Coyle.

#### COMPANY C.

*Private*, Jacob T. Brown.

#### COMPANY F.

*Private*, Hiram S. Fox.

#### COMPANY H.

*Private*, Patrick Gallivan.

#### COMPANY K.

*Lieut.*, George W. Steadman.

*Privates*, Patrick Powers.

Michael McCoy.

### WOUNDED.

#### COMPANY A.

*Corporal*, William Gordon, shoulder.

*Privates*, William E. Flagg, leg.

Charles E. Pratt, thigh.

Wilbur Whiting, head.

#### COMPANY B.

*Corporal*, Nehemiah Woodruff, hip.

*Privates*, John U. White, leg.  
Fritz P. Riley, leg.  
Patrick Donnelly, leg.  
Thomas Telford, shoulder.

## COMPANY C.

*Sergt.*, Thomas E. Twitchel, leg.  
*Privates*, Henry Marsh, arm.  
Henry Mullen, arm.

## COMPANY D.

*Corporal*, Jonathan Reynolds, leg amputated.  
*Privates*, Thomas Bransfield, hand.  
Hendrick Webber, leg.  
Horace Avery, leg.  
Russell Treadway, leg.  
Thomas C. Beebe, breast, slight.  
William Campbell, head.  
Daniel Abel, hand.

## COMPANY E.

*Captain*, A. C. Hendricks, leg, slight.  
*Private*, Patrick Fitzpatrick, shoulder.

## COMPANY F.

*Lieutenant*, Edward Bushnell, foot.  
*1st Serg't*, Smith Canfield, breast.  
*Corporal*, G. Hefflon, arm.  
*Privates*, R. F. Hills, arm.  
R. P. Chapman, ankle.  
William Fuller, finger.  
J. Scranton, breast.  
M. Clark, thigh.

## COMPANY G.

*Lieutenant*, A. D. McCall, head.  
*1st Serg't*, C. E. McGlaflin, "  
*Corporals*, F. Andrews, "  
H. F. Williams, "  
*Privates*, O. C. Andrews, "  
James E. Chase, leg.  
Benjamin J. Barber, leg, arm and neck.

*Privates*, A. P. Lewis, leg.

F. Small, nose.

P. Fitzpatrick, leg.

T. O. Sullivan, arm.

Charles H. Greene, both legs.

S. Brown, leg.

O. P. Davison, hand.

#### COMPANY H.

*Corporal*, J. W. Carter, head.

*Privates*, Pat Scally, arm.

Francis McEwan, leg.

Frederick Maroney, arm and leg.

Burton Goddard, neck.

#### COMPANY I.

*Corporal*, H. L. Whitaker, arm.

*Privates*, Horace McGin, shoulder.

Henry Bradley, shoulder.

#### COMPANY K.

*Corporals*, John Ball, head.

George W. Edwards, leg.

*Privates*, James Crowley, chin.

James Thomas, hand.

Henry B. Penny, hand.

John M. Smith, arm.

Michael Ryan, leg.

#### RECAPITULATION.

Commissioned Officers killed,	-	-	-	3
“ “ wounded,	-	-	-	3
Enlisted Men killed,	-	-	-	8
“ “ wounded,	-	-	-	56
Total,	-	-	-	70

Very respectfully,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

SIDNEY E. CLARK,

*Capt. 12th Conn. Vols., Com'd'g Regiment.*



CEDAR CREEK, VA., }  
Oct. 20th, 1864. }

SIR :

At dawn yesterday I heard heavy artillery and musketry firing on the left of my position, and in the direction of the position of the 8th Corps.

I immediately called my command to attention, and marched with the Brigade to the left, to support the Eighth Corps, who were being vigorously attacked by the enemy.

When we arrived in rear of the position occupied by the Division, on the right of the Eighth Corps, we found them badly broken and in full retreat.

We immediately formed line of battle, and checked the enemy until flanked on both flanks, when we were forced to fall back two miles, which was done in the best order possible under the circumstances.

At about 3 o'clock P. M., we were ordered to advance, attack the enemy, and re-occupy our former position, which was done in beautiful style, my right with its brigade having the extreme right of the line.

At sundown we had re-occupied our former position and completely routed the enemy.

The losses of my regiment were as follows :

Killed, Officers, 2 ; Enlisted Men, 20.

Wounded, Officers, 5 ; Enlisted Men, 52.

Missing, 93.

The officers and men of my command deserve great credit for their bravery and coolness in that trying conflict.

Yours respectfully, &c.,

GEO. N. LEWIS,

*Lieut. Col. Com'd'g 12th Conn. Vols.,*

*2d Brigade, 1st Division, 19th Army Corps.*

TO HORACE J. MORSE,

*Brig. Gen. and Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 12TH CONN. VOLS., }  
Near CEDAR CREEK, VA., Oct. 23d, 1864. }

SIR :

The following list of casualties of this command during the action of the 19th, is respectfully forwarded.

K I L L E D .

COMPANY A.

*Privates*, John H. Steele.

Joseph D. Shelden.

COMPANY B.

*Privates*, Charles R. Mecorney.

George H. Nash.

COMPANY C.

*Lieutenant*, Horace E. Phelps.

*Corporal*, William Putnam.

COMPANY D.

*Private*, Ferdinand Stoll.

COMPANY E.

*Privates*, Francisco Battallano.

Patrick Sullivan.

COMPANY F.

*Corporal*, Gilbert W. Hefflon.

*Privates*, George W. Beckley.

Joseph Evarts.

Daniel H. Spencer.

John H. Chadwick.

COMPANY G.

*Privates*, Richard A. McCann.

Lemuel A. Smith.

Byron D. Smith.

COMPANY H.

*Captain*, John P. Lowell.

COMPANY I.

*Private*, Joseph Bevans.

## COMPANY K.

*1st Sergeant*, Amos Bray.

*Corporals*, Charles W. Sherman.

John G. Ball.

*Private*, Chester H. Loomis.

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY A.

*Sergeant*, Wells Hubbard, leg.

*Privates*, Thomas Marshall, arm.

Aaron Parsons, body.

Daniel R. P. Gilbert, head, missing.

## COMPANY B.

*Lieutenant*, George M. Benton, leg amputated.

*Corporal*, Henry Crittenden.

*Privates*, James Barclay.

Thomas Telfourd.

## COMPANY C.

*Lieutenant*, William Berry, foot.

*Sergeant*, William N. Johnson, leg, captured.

*Corporal*, Joseph Dorr, head.

George T. Dickson, leg, captured.

*Privates*, Charles Astorga, head.

Frank J. Darby, leg.

William Poole, head.

Charles Radcliffe, head.

## COMPANY D.

*1st Sergeant*, Alexander Cohn, leg.

*Sergeant*, Andrew J. Phillips, arm.

*Corporals*, James S. Ault, leg.

Fernando Thayer, leg.

*Privates*, William C. Slate, leg.

Thomas McKelvie, leg.

Aaron D. Watrous, leg.

James Roberson, leg.

Mortimer E. Holmes, hand.

Enoch T. Staplin, captured.

## COMPANY E.

*Sergeants*, Aaron S. Hull, head.  
Peter Reilly, shoulder.  
Clark H. Osborn, captured.  
*Privates*, George W. Parketon, leg.  
Giles St. John, head.  
William H. Holley, captured.  
William H. Tubbs, captured.

## COMPANY F.

*Lieutenant*, Edwin W. Bushnell, shoulder.  
*Corporals*, Benjamin F. Tillinghast, arm.  
Charles K. Williams, leg.

## COMPANY G.

*Lieutenant*, John Mullen, side.  
*Sergeant*, Whipple O. Trask, thigh.  
*Corporals*, Hudson Austin, head.  
James T. West, shoulder.  
Albert H. Comins, arm, captured.  
*Privates*, Austin Adams, hand.  
Henry A. Howard, head.  
William H. Harris, thigh.  
Lyman Bunnell, arm.

## COMPANY H.

*Corporal*, George R. Wetherby, leg.  
*Privates*, Joseph W. Graham, leg and hand.  
Hugh Donnelly, leg.  
Daniel Murphy, neck, slight.

## COMPANY I.

*Lieutenant*, Francis Smith, leg.  
*Sergeant*, James H. Hurlbut, leg.  
*Corporals*, Daniel C. Roberts, groin.  
Benjamin F. Field, arm.  
*Privates*, Charles Bowman, thigh.  
Willis Bunnell, thigh.  
Charles Wells, thigh, since died.



## COMPANY K.

*Corporal*, Fred. N. Ball, back, severely.

*Privates*, John Terhune.

Grosvenor Ball, arm.

Thomas Smith, leg.

Francis Beaumont, leg.

Martin Flinn, breast.

Thomas Crowley, leg.

## CAPTURED.

## COMPANY A.

*Corporal*, Andrew J. Gleason.

*Privates*, David Jones.

William H. Wilcox.

## COMPANY B.

*1st Sergeant*, Smith Downs.

*Sergeants*, John Whiton.

John W. Bowen.

Harley W. Soule.

*Corporals*, Henry Johnson.

James Kinneen.

William E. Dunning.

*Privates*, John Mehan.

John Maloy.

Frederick Bevans.

Charles R. Burns.

Monroe D. Downs.

*Privates*, James B. Anderson.

Almon R. Thompson.

Madison Davis.

William H. Dikeman.

William N. Marsh.

James T. Carroll.

James H. Lane.

John Powell.

Thomas Frezor.

Richard M. Goodsell.

George W. West.

## COMPANY D.

*Privates*, Benjamin F. Dart.

Joseph Smith.

## COMPANY E.

*Sergeant*, William O. Hoyt.

*Corporals*, John Tappan.

John A. Geddes.

*Privates*, William E. Dauchy.

Ollions L. Lyon.

## COMPANY F.

<i>Sergeant</i> , George B. Dodge.	<i>Privates</i> , John Jackson.
<i>Privates</i> , Frederick Candee.	Henry Purple.
Rhoderick P. Chapman.	James S. Rich.
Milton A. Clark.	James H. Scranton.
Wildman Fuller.	Hobert E. Dudley.
George Hackney.	

## COMPANY G.

*Corporal*, F. A. Adams.  
*Privates*, James E. Chase.  
 Thomas Douglass.

## COMPANY H.

<i>Privates</i> , B. P. Ayres.	<i>Privates</i> , Samuel McElroth.
Burton Goddard.	Henry Simonds.
William Lenning.	John Stephens.

## COMPANY I.

<i>1st Sergeant</i> , William H. Stalee.	<i>Privates</i> , Thomas Farrell.
<i>Privates</i> , Walter B. Bishop.	Eliphalet Benedict.
Joseph Elwell.	Henry Bradley.
Laurence Grant.	John C. Wellman.
Charles Egart.	Charles Smith.
William Byron.	William A. Hough.
George W. Ferris.	

## COMPANY K.

<i>Sergeants</i> , O. E. Stoddard.	<i>Privates</i> , Patrick Mansfield.
William B. Lucas.	James Roche.
<i>Corporal</i> , G. W. Edwards.	Charles T. Parkhurst.
<i>Privates</i> , Walter Burgoyne.	James McGuire.
Cornelius Burgoyne.	Charles E. Sisson.
Thomas J. Clark.	William Jennings.
Ori E. Chapman.	Samuel J. Sanford.
George Fitzgerald.	Felix McCardle.
John Murphy.	

## RECAPITULATION.

Killed,	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Wounded,	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
Wounded and Captured,	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Captured,	-	-	-	-	-	-	84
							<hr/>
Aggregate,	-	-	-	-	-	-	170

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. N. LEWIS,

*Lt. Col. Commanding.*

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

## THIRTEENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.\*

Name and Rank.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Colonel.</i>			
Charles D. Blinn,	W. Cornwall,	Nov. 5, 1863	Mustered out Jan. 6, '65; term exp'd.
<i>Lieut. Colonel.</i>			
Homer B. Sprague,	New Haven,	Nov. 5, 1863	
<i>Major.</i>			
Apollos Comstock,	New Canaan,	Nov. 5, 1863	Mustered out Jan. 6, '65; term exp'd.
<i>Adjutant.</i>			
Frederick N. Stanley	New Britain,	Oct. 19, 1864	Mustered out (as 2d Lieut.) Jan. 6, [1865; term expired.
<i>Quartermaster.</i>			
William Bishop,	Southington,	May 1, 1864	Mustered out Jan. 6, '65; term exp'd.
<i>Surgeon.</i>			
George Clary,	Hartford,	May 23, 1863	
<i>1st Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Samuel McClellan,	New Haven,	July 9, 1863	Mustered out Jan. 6, '65; term exp'd.
<i>2d Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Lucius W. Clark,	Winchester,	July 9, 1863	
<i>Captains.</i>			
William E. Bradley,	New Canaan,	Sept. 1, 1863	
Frank Wells,	Litchfield,	Jan. 29, 1864	
Newton W. Perkins,	New Britain,	Oct. 19, 1864	
Louis Beekwith,	New London,	Oct. 19, 1864	
Eugene Tisdale,	New Britain,	Nov. 20, 1861	Resigned April 30, 1864.
James J. McCord,	Norwich,	Jan. 29, 1862	Mustered out Jan. 6, '65; term exp'd.
Denison H. Finley,	Marlborough,	July 17, 1862	" " 6, '65; "
Charles H. Cornwall,	New Britain,	Sept. 1, 1862	" " 6, '65; "
Perry Averille,	Southbury,	Dec. 9, 1863	Drop'd from roll by virtue of S. O. con- [solidat'g Regt. to Bat'n Dec. 31, '64.
Robert A. Ripley,	New Britain,	Oct. 19, 1864	Mustered out (as 1st Lieut.) Jan. 6, [1865; term expired.
William F. Norman,	New Haven,	Oct. 19, 1864	Mustered out (as 1st Lieut.) Jan. 6, [1865; term expired.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
William Gardner,	Hartford,	Sept. 1, 1863	
John C. Kinney,	Darien,	Jan. 29, 1864	
Abner N. Sterry,	New London,	Dec. 30, 1864	
George H. Pratt,	New Haven,	Dec. 30, 1864	
Eugene E. Graves,	Thompson,	Jan. 29, 1862	Prom. Capt. 8th C. V. Nov. 26, '64.
William F. Norman,	New Haven,	Jan. 27, 1863	Prom. Capt. Oct. 19, '64; must'd out [(as 1st Lt.) Jan. 6, '65; term exp'd.
Robert A. Ripley,	Norwich,	Dec. 31, 1862	Prom. Capt. Oct. 15, '64; must'd out [(as 1st Lt.) Jan. 6, '65; term exp'd.
William P. Miner,	Norwich,	Feb. 20, 1863	Dishonorably dismissed July 16, '64.
Charles E. Tibberts,	Gaylord's Br.,	Dec. 15, 1862	Resigned, disability, May 11, 1864.
Joseph S. A. Baker,	New Haven,	Dec. 15, 1862	Mustered out Jan. 6, '65; term exp'd.
John C. Abbott,	Norwich,	Sept. 1, 1863	Transf. to Signal Corps Sept. 19, '64.
Louis Meisner,	New Haven,	Dec. 9, 1863	Died of wounds April 29, 1864.
Newton W. Perkins,	New Britain,	May 1, 1864	Promoted Captain Oct. 19, 1864.
Everett S. Dunbar,	Sharon,	Oct. 19, 1864	Mustered out (as 2d Lieut.) Jan. 6, [1865; term expired.

\* Organization changed to a battalion of five companies Dec. 29, 1864.



*Thirteenth Regiment Infantry—Continued.*

Name and Rank.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>1st Lieutenant.</i>			
John M. Lyman,	Warren,	Oct. 19, 1864	Mustered out (as 2d Lieut.) Jan. 6, [1865; term expired.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
John N. Maddux,		May 1, 1864	
Samuel S. Taylor,	Litchfield,	Dec. 30, 1864	
Herbert C. Baldwin,	New Haven,	Dec. 30, 1864	
William B. Tooker,	Montville,	Dec. 30, 1864	
Charles E. Gaylord,	New Milford,	Dec. 30, 1864	
John Fraser,	Branford,	Dec. 31, 1864	
Charles H. Beaton,	New Hartford,	Feb. 20, 1863	Mustered out Jan. 6, '65; term exp'd.
Louis Beckwith,	New London,	Jan. 27, 1863	Promoted Captain Oct. 19, 1864.
Newton W. Perkins,	New Britain,	Dec. 15, 1862	" 1st Lieut. May 1, 1864.
George E. Fancher,	Norwalk,	Aug. 25, 1863	Mustered out Jan. 6, '65; term exp'd.
William Bishop,	Southington,	Aug. 25, 1863	Promoted Quartermaster May 1, '64.
John J. Squier,	Roxbury,	Sept. 1, 1863	Mustered out Jan. 6, '65; term exp'd.
Everett S. Dunbar,	Sharon,	Sept. 1, 1863	Prom. 1st Lt. Oct. 19, '64; must'd out [(as 2d Lt.) Jan. 6, '65; term exp'd.
Frederick N. Stanley	New Britain,	Dec. 9, 1863	Prom. Adjutant Oct. 19, '64; must. out [(as 2d Lt.) Jan. 6, '65; term exp'd.
John M. Lyman,	Warren,	Jan. 29, 1864	Prom. 1st Lt. Oct. 19, '64; must'd out [(as 2d Lt.) Jan. 6, '65; term exp'd.
Abner N. Sterry,	New London,	May 1, 1864	Promoted 1st Lieut. Dec. 30, 1864.
George H. Pratt,	New Haven,	May 1, 1864	" " " 30, 1864.

HEAD-QUARTERS 13TH CONN. VOLS., }  
SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. 28, 1865. }

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

In accordance with your request I have the honor to submit the following report of the 13th Conn. Vols. for the year ending Feb. 28, 1865.

On the 18th of March, 1864, the Thirteenth regiment, after having been stationed at Thibodeaux, La., for a period of six months, received marching orders, and moved by rail the next day to Algiers, whence it embarked on the 25th, on steamer, and proceeded up the Mississippi and Red Rivers, to take part in the Red River expedition.

We reached Alexandria on the 28th, where we remained with a portion of the 2d Division, 19th Army Corps, under Gen. Grover, garrisoning that place while the army under Gen. Banks continued its march up the Red River. On the 11th of April, the 13th, with other regiments under command of Gen. Birge, embarked upon the steamer "Ohio Belle" to join the main army, which had met with a repulse at Sabine Cross Roads, and which, after the battle of Pleasant Hill, had fallen back to Grand Ecore. On the 12th of April we were fired upon by a party of guerrillas on

shore, and private Henry Smith, Co. H, lost a leg. The same day we landed on the north side of the river, opposite Grand Ecore, and on the next crossed the river to take position in the line of defensive works around Grand Ecore. Here we remained until the 21st, when we received orders to be in readiness to march against the enemy. At 6 P. M. of the 21st, the march commenced down the river, the 2d brigade, composed of the 13th Conn. and the 1st La., leading the advance. On the 23d the 13th took part in the battle of Cane River, fording that stream in water up to the waist, in the morning, and skirmishing through woods and swamps, over creeks and bluffs, and charging the enemy in their entrenchments. In this engagement the regiment lost three killed and 21 wounded,—three of them mortally. Capt. Cornwall's mounted detachment of the 13th Conn. suffered severely, twelve out of eighteen present at the engagement being either killed or wounded; Lieut. Louis Meisner, commanding the detachment, being also mortally wounded. On the following day the march was continued, the army reaching Alexandria on the 26th. On the 29th, the 13th crossed the river to Pineville, where it remained until the completion of the dam for releasing the iron clads from their perilous position above the rapids. On the 11th of May, the whole army commenced the march down the right bank of the river, in company with the fleet of gunboats and transports. On the evening of the 15th, after a hard day's march, our cavalry in the advance becoming hotly engaged, the 2d brigade was ordered up to support them, which it did at double quick for a distance of three miles, driving the enemy through the town of Marksville; we rested during the night in line of battle. On the 16th, the enemy was again encountered in position at Mansura Plain, but after an artillery fight of two or three hours, he withdrew, and we pursued our march to Simmesport, on Atchafalaya River, encamping upon the same ground which we had occupied just one year before, while on our course to the Mississippi for the investment of Port Hudson. We reached Morganzia May 23d, where we remained until July 2d, in a camp memorable chiefly for its dust and intense heat. We made in the meantime a short expedition up the Mississippi River to Fort Adams, Miss., where we landed on the morning of the 21st of June, and finding no enemy, returned to camp in the evening.

On the 2d of July we broke camp at Morganzia and went by transport to Algiers. Here while waiting orders and expecting to proceed to Virginia, we made application for veteran furlough, which had been promised us for nearly six months. The application was granted and

on the 14th, the veterans and about 75 of the non-veterans embarked under sealed orders, on the steamer Cumbria. The orders when opened directed us to proceed to Fortress Monroe, leave the non-veterans, and then proceed to Hartford for veteran furlough. We arrived at Fortress Monroe July 25th, left the non-veterans, and arrived in New Haven via New York on the 27th. The members of the regiment immediately dispersed under orders to assemble at the Recruiting Rendezvous at Fair Haven, on the 27th of August.

On the 29th of August, the regiment departed for Washington, via New York and Philadelphia. We arrived in Washington on the 31st, and received orders to proceed to Harper's Ferry and there join our brigade, which was in Sheridan's army at Charlestown, eight miles from Harper's Ferry. We left Harper's Ferry late in the afternoon of September 2d, and bivouacked near Halltown. Next morning the baggage trains of the army passed us as we hurried on to the front, the army itself having moved before daybreak. About 4 o'clock P. M., after a march of fifteen miles we came up with the main army near Berryville. Soon after, the 8th Corps on our left was heavily attacked, and we moved up as support under a brisk fire of artillery. We slept on our arms during the night, and next morning commenced throwing up breastworks, which were completed in about three days. At this place the non-veterans who had been on duty with the 12th Conn. during our absence, joined us. Here we remained until the 18th of September, when the whole army being under marching orders, we broke camp and at midnight commenced the advance which next day brought on the battle of Winchester. In this battle we lost six killed and forty wounded. We followed the routed enemy, and on the afternoon of the 20th, confronted him in the strong position of Fisher's Hill. On the morning of the 22nd, we moved out and began throwing up breastwork near the rebel picket line, exposed meanwhile to the fire of their sharp-shooters; several men were struck by rebel bullets but none severely injured. About 4 o'clock the enemy's flank having been turned by the 8th Corps, we advanced in line of battle, soon encountering a most severe fire of shrapnel, shell and solid shot. Fortunately for us we were ordered to lie down, and the missiles which would otherwise have torn through our ranks, passed over us. We marched all night arriving at Woodstock on the morning of the 23rd, thence we kept on in hot pursuit of the flying enemy, it being impossible to bring them to a stand. The farthest advance of the Regiment was to Mount Crawford, within twenty-one miles of Staun-



ton; thence we fell back four miles to Harrinburg, where we arrived undisturbed.

On the 7th of October we began a retrograde movement; we arrived at Fisher's Hill on the 9th. Soon after we fell back to the north side of Cedar Creek, and commenced throwing up earthworks. On the 15th, we had a skirmish with the enemy who assailed our picket line, the 13th being sent out as a support. On the evening of October 18th, we received orders to be in readiness at 4 A. M., on the morrow to march on a reconnoissance. We were just falling into line a little before daybreak on the 19th, when the rebels commenced a furious attack on the 8th Corps, inaugurating the battle of Cedar Creek, in which our loss was two killed and seventeen wounded. The complete overthrow of Early's army left us in undisturbed possession of the Shenandoah Valley. After a quiet sojourn in our old camp at Cedar Creek, during which we began to experience somewhat of the severity of winter, we moved back about six miles in the month of November, to the line subsequently known as Camp Russell. Here we built a very strong line of earthworks, and soon after began constructing log houses for winter quarters.

About the 1st of December the regiment made a trip to Martinsburg as guard to the supply train, being absent from camp about eight days. On the 23rd the non-veterans started for New Haven to be mustered out of service. The veterans and recruits were formed into five companies, the consolidation being completed on the 29th of December. On the 30th the whole army moved back five miles north of Winchester, and nine miles from Camp Russell to Stoneman's Depot, the terminus of the Harper's Ferry and Winchester Railroad. The weather grew intensely cold and for some days we suffered very much, as the only protection was shelter tents. The 13th was detached to guard the 19th Corps Ammunition Train, and was just beginning to get housed when on the 5th of January we received orders to move immediately by rail. We arrived in the evening at Harper's Ferry thoroughly drenched, having been exposed on platform cars for eight hours to a severe rain storm. Next morning we arrived at Baltimore, and went into barracks at Camp Carroll, until Jan. 11th, when we embarked on the steamer Manhattan for Annapolis Roads, when we were transferred to steamer Illinois. After stopping at Fortress Monroe for supplies and orders, we arrived off Savannah bar on the evening of the 16th, and landed in Savannah on the evening of the 19th. After being quartered for a week in the buildings of the Georgia Central Railroad Depot, the Battalion moved



on the 26th, to the entrenchments which defended the city on the south side, where it has since been encamped.

I am General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

W. E. BRADLEY,

*Captain Comd'g Reg't.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 13TH CONN. VOLS., }  
MORGANZIA, LA., May 23rd, 1864. }

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a List of Killed and Wounded in the 13th Regiment Conn. Vols., at Cane River Ferry, April 23rd, 1864.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obd't servant,

C. D. BLINN,

*Col. Comd'g.*

HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

*List of Killed and Wounded in the 13th Conn. Vols. at Cane River Ferry, April 23d, 1864.*

K I L L E D .

COMPANY D.

*Private, Charles Britz.*

COMPANY F.

*Private, Joseph Garcia.*

COMPANY G.

*Private, Thomas L. Gunter.*

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY A.

*Privates*, Stephen A. Matthews, mortally.  
Julius F. Long, slightly.

## COMPANY B.

*Sergeant*, Francis C. Weed, slightly.

## COMPANY D.

*1st Lieut.*, Louis Meisner, mortally.  
*Privates*, Dean Bishop, slightly.  
Henry M. Stevens, slightly.

## COMPANY E.

*Privates*, Nicholas Schue, slightly.  
Mark McMann, "  
William A. Adams, "

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, Frederick Eckle, slightly.  
Patrick Martin, "

## COMPANY G.

*Sergeant*, William Reynolds, mortally.  
*Corporal*, Frederick Francis, severely.

## COMPANY H.

*Private*, John Meyers, slightly.

## COMPANY I.

*Sergeant*, Francis Preston, severely.  
*Corporals*, Fritz Bowman, slightly.  
Cornelius Monroe, "  
*Privates*, James Dillon, "  
George Pond, "  
Edward Fisher, "

## COMPANY K.

*Private*, Richard O'Donnell, severely.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	3
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,			-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	20
Total,					24
C. D. BLINN,					
<i>Col. Commanding Regiment.</i>					

HEAD-QUARTERS 13TH REGIMENT CONN. VOLS., }  
 IN THE FIELD, NEAR HARRISONBURG, VA., Sept. 28th, 1864. }

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a list of killed, wounded and missing of my regiment in the battles of Winchester and Fisher's Hill.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

C. D. BLINN,

*Colonel Commanding.*

TO HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General, State of Connecticut,  
 Hartford, Conn.*

*List of Killed, Wounded, Prisoners, and Missing, 13th Conn. Vols., at  
 the Battle of Winchester, Sept. 19th, and Battle of Fisher's Hill, Sept.  
 22d, 1864.*

Winchester, Va., September 19th, 1864.

## K I L L E D .

## COMPANY A.

*Private, Michael West.*

## COMPANY C.

*Private, Oliver Potter.*

## COMPANY E.

*Private, James Coles.*

## COMPANY F.

*Private, Daniel Laird.*

## COMPANY II.

*Private*, William Malkin.

## COMPANY I.

*Private*, James Dillon.

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY A.

*Privates*, F. Deming.  
William Walker.  
F. Meney.

## COMPANY B.

*Sergeant*, E. Ruggles.  
*Privates*, E. S. Blackman.  
T. McGarrigal.

## COMPANY C.

*Corporal*, J. H. Pratt.

## COMPANY D.

*Private*, J. Dillon.

## COMPANY E.

*Privates*, H. Parker.  
G. M. Harvey.  
J. Warner.  
P. Hayes.

## COMPANY F.

*Sergeant*, J. T. Reynolds.  
*Private*, James Case.

## COMPANY G.

*Corporals*, J. Suarman.  
A. Leleitner.  
*Private*, A. Ingraham.

## COMPANY H.

*Sergeant*, N. Brown.  
*Corporals*, H. Bailey.  
A. Blakeslee.  
*Privates*, E. Congo.  
William Keating.



## COMPANY I.

*Sergeant*, E. Sauter.

*Corporals*, D. H. Geer.

F. Shelley.

*Privates*, J. A. Davidson.

E. Cogswell.

W. W. Smith.

## COMPANY K.

*1st Sergeant*, S. B. Dunn.

*Sergeant*, M. J. Beecher.

*Corporals*, R. Hollinger.

N. J. Lee.

*Privates*, B. Benson.

M. Campbell.

William Cojer.

J. Fauls.

H. Vander Dahn.

## PRISONERS.

## FIELD AND STAFF.

*Lieut. Col.*, H. B. Sprague.

## COMPANY A.

*Privates*, J. J. Lloyd.

William H. Walker.

## COMPANY B.

*1st Lieut.*, William C. Gardner.

*1st Sergeant*, F. E. Weed.

*Sergeant*, F. S. Twitchell.

*Corporal*, W. W. Jones.

*Privates*, J. Kane.

J. E. Sarles.

## COMPANY C.

*1st Sergeant*, H. M. Welch.

*Corporal*, W. H. Murphy.

*Private*, W. Barnes.

## COMPANY D.

*Sergeant*, A. Holford.  
*Corporal*, L. Walters.  
*Privates*, D. Bishop.  
E. J. Weldon.  
J. B. Andrus.

## COMPANY E.

*Sergeant*, R. Croley.  
*Privates*, C. Miller.  
A. Geize.

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, P. Corney.  
A. Vogel.

## COMPANY G.

*Privates*, M. Kearney.  
C. Rowen.  
D. Moore.  
G. Austin.  
J. Brand.

## COMPANY H.

*Corporal*, H. W. Bailey.

## COMPANY I.

*Privates*, W. W. Smith.  
F. L. Wadhams.  
J. M. Kienly.

## MISSING.

## COMPANY B.

*Privates*, T. Bradley.  
J. Black.  
J. Thorn.

## COMPANY E.

*Private*, J. Greir.

## COMPANY G.

*Private*, A. Schlosser.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	6
WOUNDED,	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	37
PRISONERS,	Commissioned officers,	-	-	-	-	2
"	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	29
MISSING,	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	5
Total,						<hr/> 79

*Fisher's Hill, Va., September 22d, 1864.*

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY A.

*Private, K. Brennock.*

## COMPANY K.

*Private, P. Nelson.*

HEAD-QUARTERS, 13TH CONN. VOLS., }  
IN THE FIELD, October 26th, 1864. }

SIR :

I have the honor to transmit herewith a list of the killed, wounded and missing, of my regiment in the action of October 19th, 1864.

\* \* \* \* \*

I am, sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

C. D. BLINN,

*Colonel Commanding.*

To

HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

*Hartford, Conn.*

*List of killed, wounded and missing of the 13th Reg't Conn. Vols.  
at the battle of Cedar Creek, Oct. 19th, 1864.*

## KILLED.

## COMPANY G.

*Private, Louis Foetish.*

## COMPANY K.

*Sergeant, George A. Winslow, Color-Sergeant.*

## WOUNDED.

## FIELD AND STAFF.

*Major, Apollos Comstock.*

## COMPANY A.

*Private, Frederick Hanson.*

## COMPANY B.

*Corporal, Peter Gentier.*

*Private, Charles Nichols.*

## COMPANY C.

*Private, Alexander Cook.*

## COMPANY E.

*Private, Charles A. Davis.*

## COMPANY G.

*Corporal, George Bogue.*

*Private, Albert Hopkins.*

## COMPANY H.

*Corporal, William Black.*

*Private, Albert Blakeslee.*

## COMPANY I.

*Corporal, Fritz Bowman.*

*Private, Patrick Hines.*

## COMPANY K.

*Sergeant, Herbert C. Baldwin.*

*Corporals, Rudolph Busick.*

*George C. Russell.*



*Privates*, William J. Cojer.  
Michael Zamphiropholos.

## MISSING.

## COMPANY D.

*Privates*, Frederick Jennings.  
Stephen Tyrrell.  
Bernhard Rodriggs.

## COMPANY E.

*Private*, John Hoey.

## COMPANY F.

*Private*, James Reynolds.

## COMPANY G.

*Private*, Vinus M. Sanford.

## COMPANY I.

*Private*, Adam Plaum.

## COMPANY K.

*Privates*, Charles F. Wilson.  
James Donnelly.

## RECAPITULATION.

Killed,	-	-	-	-	-	2
Wounded,	-	-	-	-	-	17
Missing,	-	-	-	-	-	9
						<hr/>
Total casualties,	-	-	-	-	-	28

## FOURTEENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Colonel.</i>			
Theodore G. Ellis,	Hartford,	Oct. 3, 1863	
<i>Lieut. Colonel.</i>			
Samuel A. Moore,	New Britain,	Oct. 3, 1863	
<i>Majors.</i>			
James B. Coit,	Norwich,	Oct. 3, 1863	Honorably discharged Sept. 6, 1864.
John C. Broatch,	Middletown,	Sept. 28, 1864	" " Feb. 4, 1865.
<i>Adjutant.</i>			
William B. Hincks,	Bridgeport,	Sept. 27, 1863	
<i>Quartermaster.</i>			
Charles F. Dibble,	New Haven,	June 4, 1862	
<i>Chaplain.</i>			
Emmons P. Bond,	New Britain,	Oct. 15, 1864	
<i>Surgeon.</i>			
Frederick A. Dudley,	New Haven,	April 2, 1863	
<i>1st Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Levi Jewett,	Windsor L'ks	Aug. 11, 1862	Honorably discharged Jan. 4, 1865.
<i>2d Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Charles Tomlinson,	New Haven,	Aug. 1, 1863	
<i>Captains.</i>			
Frederick B. Doten,	Bridgeport,	Sept. 27, 1863	
John G. Pelton,	Middletown,	Mch. 21, 1864	
J. Frank Morgan,	Middletown,	June 16, 1864	
William Murdock,	Middletown,	Feb. 7, 1865	
Samuel Fiske,	Madison,	Jan. 19, 1863	Died of wounds May 23, 1864.
John C. Broatch,	Middletown,	Dec. 20, 1862	Promoted Major Sept. 28, 1864.
Henry Lee,	New London,	May 16, 1863	Honorably discharged Jan. 20, 1865.
James F. Simpson,	Waterbury,	Sept. 27, 1863	Discharged, disability, Nov. 14, 1864.
Henry L. Snagg,	Waterbury,	Sept. 27, 1863	Resigned, disability, May 5, 1864.
Henry P. Goddard,	Norwich,	Mch. 19, 1864	Resigned April 26, 1864.
James R. Nichols,	Norwich,	Nov. 5, 1863	Died of wounds Feb. 20, 1865.
William H. Hawley,	Bridgeport,	Nov. 16, 1863	Killed in action Aug. 25, 1864.
George N. Brigham,	Vernon,	June 16, 1864	Honorably discharged Nov. 30, 1864.
William J. Broatch,	New London,	June 28, 1864	Declined appointment July 9, 1864.
Frank E. Stoughton,	Vernon,	July 21, 1864	Honorably discharged Dec. 30, 1864.
Newell P. Rockwood,	Windsor,	Sept. 3, 1864	Hon. disc. (as 1st Lt.) Nov. 30, 1864.
Franklin Bartlett,	Bridgeport,	Feb. 7, 1865	Killed in action Feb. 5, 1865; never [mustered in as Captain.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
Robert Russell,	Middletown,	June 16, 1864	
George A. Stocking,	Waterbury,	Sept. 3, 1864	
Geo. H. Lillibridge,	Franklin,	Sept. 3, 1864	
Ira A. Graham,	Durham,	Jan. 3, 1865	
Joseph Thompson,	Hartford,	Jan. 3, 1865	
Frederick N. Fox,	East Lyme,	Feb. 7, 1865	
Fred'k S. Seymour,	New Britain,	May 16, 1863	Resigned, disability, April 30, 1864.
Samuel H. Seward,	Waterbury,	Sept. 27, 1863	" " July 9, 1864.
Henry W. Wadhams,	Waterbury,	Nov. 5, 1863	Killed in action May 26, 1864.
Frederick E. Shalk,	Norwich,	Nov. 5, 1863	Died of wounds May 6, 1864.
Newell P. Rockwood,	Windsor,	Nov. 16, 1863	Promoted Captain Sept. 3, 1864.
George N. Brigham,	Vernon,	Mch. 19, 1864	" " June 16, 1864.

*Fourteenth Regiment Infantry—Continued.*

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
William Murdock,	Middletown,	Mch. 19, 1864	Promoted Captain Feb. 5, 1865.
Frank E. Stoughton,	Vernon,	Mch. 19, 1864	" " July 21, 1864.
Perkins Bartholom'w	New London,	June 16, 1864	Died of wounds Oct. 27, 1864.
Franklin Bartlett,	Bridgeport,	July 21, 1864	Prom. Captain Feb. 7, 1865; killed [in action Feb. 5, 1865.]
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
Frederick Wyneken,		July 21, 1864	
James M. Moore,	East Windsor,	June 16, 1864	
John T. Bradley,	Madison,	Jan. 3, 1865	
Orsamus B. Sawyer,	Madison,	Jan. 3, 1865	
Charles E. Penhallow	New London,	Jan. 3, 1865	
Kilbourn E. Newell,	Ellington,	Jan. 3, 1865	
Thomas Hall,	Washington,	Feb. 7, 1865	
Wm. L.G. Pritchard,	Waterbury,	Feb. 7, 1865	
Albert DeForest,	Stratford,	Feb. 7, 1865	
Julius W. Knowlton,	Bridgeport,	May 16, 1863	Resigned March 29, 1864.
Robert Russell,	Middletown,	Sept. 27, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. June 16, 1864.
Jonath'n S. Scranton,	Madison,	Sept. 27, 1863	Honorably discharged Mch. 2, 1864.
George A. Stocking,	Waterbury,	Nov. 5, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. Sept. 3, 1864.
Lucius F. Norton,	New Britain,	Nov. 16, 1863	Dismissed.
Geo. H. Lillibridge,	Franklin,	Nov. 16, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. Sept. 3, 1864.
J. Frank Morgan,	Middletown,	Mch. 19, 1864	" Captain June 16, 1864.
Franklin Bartlett,	Bridgeport,	Mch. 19, 1864	" 1st Lieut. July 21, 1864.
Perkins Bartholom'w	New London,	Mch. 19, 1864	" 1st " June 16, 1864.
Ira A. Graham,	Durham,	July 21, 1864	" 1st " Jan. 3, 1865.
Joseph Thompson,	Hartford,	Sept. 22, 1864	" 1st " " 3, 1865.
Frederick N. Fox,	East Lyme,	Jan. 3, 1865	" 1st " Feb. 7, 1865.

HEAD-QUARTERS 14TH REGT. CONN. VOLS., }  
March 6th, 1865.

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,  
*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL:

In compliance with your request contained in letter of Feb. 6th, 1865, addressed to Col. Theodore G. Ellis, I have the honor to submit the following as a condensed history of this command since March 1st, 1864.

At that time this regiment was in camp at Stony Mountain, Va., where we remained till May 3d. We broke camp on the evening of that day, and on the morning following crossed the Rapidan at Ely's Ford, encamped near the old Chancellorsville battle-ground late in the afternoon, and remained until the following morning. Started on the morning of the 5th, and marched till about 5 P. M., when we engaged in the action of the "Wilderness," and participated in all the fighting which occurred from that date (May 5th, 1864,) up to and including May 19th. This included the actions of "Po River," "Laurel Hill," and "Spottsylvania."

On the evening of May 20th, we marched by way of "Guinness Station," Bowling Green, and Milford, to a point near the latter named place, on the Mattaponi River. We remained here two days, or until the 23d of May, when we marched to the North Anna River, crossing that stream on the morning of the 24th, and engaged in the action which immediately followed. The fighting continued till the evening of the 26th, when we withdrew and marched early next morning for Hanover town, at which point we crossed the Pamunky River on the afternoon of the 28th of May, and on the 30th and 31st were engaged skirmishing with the enemy at "Washington Jones' plantation." We left here on the morning of June 2d, and marched by way of Old Church to Cold Harbor. On the 3d of June we were engaged in action at the last named place, and the command suffered considerably while there, from the almost incessant skirmishing which was going on.

It was at this point, and on the 9th of June, Col. Ellis left the regiment, having been ordered on detached duty, and he has (I presume) furnished you with detailed reports of the actions and lists of casualties which occurred up to this date.

We left Cold Harbor on the evening of the 10th, and marching all that night and the day following, arrived near the James River late



in the evening. We crossed on the evening of the 14th, and encamped near the river that night. About noon the next day, we marched for Petersburg, and arrived before that city the same evening, (June 15th.)

Here this command took active part in all the various operations and fighting which occurred until June 27th, when we were marched to the vicinity of Prince George Court House, to aid in repelling an attack threatened from that direction. We were relieved from duty at this place, and returned to duty "on the line," June 29th. From this we were relieved in July, and marched to the north side of the James River, and took part in the demonstrations which were made at Deep Bottom during the latter part of July. We returned to Petersburg on the morning of July 30th, and remained here until August 12th. On that day we marched to City Point, and embarking on transports, were landed at Deep Bottom on the morning of the 14th.

August 14th, 15th, and 16th, the regiment was engaged in sharp skirmishing with the enemy.

On the morning of Aug. 18th, we again returned to Petersburg by way of Point of Rocks. We remained here four days, supporting the 5th Corps at the time when the Weldon Railroad was wrested from the enemy. Aug. 22d we marched for Ream's Station; arrived there on the morning of the 24th, and were engaged in tearing up the railroad at that place all of that day, taking active part in the action which followed on the 25th. We returned to the front at Petersburg on the 27th of August, and were on duty "on the line" until Sept. 4th, when we marched to the flank and rear, (an attack being apprehended from that direction,) and built breastworks. We remained in this vicinity until Sept. 16th, when we marched to Prince George Court House, and aided in constructing forts at that place. From this duty we were relieved Sept. 18th, and again took position "on the line," relieving the 10th Conn. Vols. Here we remained until Oct. 25th, when we started for the left, and took part in the actions of Hatcher's Run and Boydton Road on the 27th of October, returning to the works before Petersburg on the 28th.

We remained doing duty on various portions of the line until Dec. 10th, when we were relieved, and withdrew, acting as a reserve on the extreme left. This position was occupied until February 5th, when on the morning of that day we marched and took part in the action of Hatcher's Run, Feb. 5th, near which point the command at this writing is encamped.

The following officers and men of this regiment have received from the War Department, "for gallant conduct in capturing colors from the enemy," medals of honor :

1st Lieut. and Adjutant William B. Hincks.

Corporal Christopher Flynn.

Private Elijah W. Bacon.

Sergeants John Geatley and Wm. F. Chadwick have, in obedience to orders, been commended for "acts of distinguished gallantry."

All reports of actions herein enumerated, together with lists of casualties, have been forwarded.

I have the honor to be, General,

Very respectfully,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

S. A. MOORE,

*Lieut. Col. Commanding 14th C. V.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 14TH CONN. VOLS., }  
June 7th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

Although during the past month I have not been continually in command of my regiment, being part of the time in command of the brigade, and during the battles in which the regiment has been engaged, having been placed in command of other regiments in addition to my own, whereby my attention has been somewhat diverted from it, I feel it incumbent upon me to make the best report of the movements and engagements of the regiment, since the commencement of the present campaign, that lies in my power.

On the evening of May 3d, the regiment left Stony Mountain on the Rapidan, with the four other regiments composing the detachment stationed at that point, which I then commanded, and marched to join our brigade near Brandy Station.

Marching all night, we crossed the Rapidan with the rest of our Corps at Ely's Ford, about daylight, and proceeded to the old battle-field at Chancellorsville, where we halted for the night. The next day our Corps marched southwesterly towards Todd's Tavern, where

it was attacked in force by the rebel army. We turned northward and marched to the cross-roads about five miles west from Chancellorsville, formed by the junction of the plank road from Chancellorsville to Orange Court House, and the road upon which we marched. The firing was quite heavy when our brigade reached the scene of action. We were formed in line of battle immediately north of the cross-roads, and advanced into the woods, where we at once became engaged with the enemy. The 14th was in the first line of battle, and behaved nobly, at one time executing a change of front under fire to repel an attack on our left. Before going into action, our force was 20 commissioned officers and 325 enlisted men.

The battle was resumed at daylight on the 6th. Our brigade advanced to the attack, and moved forward about half a mile through the woods, changing front towards the north-west, and crossing the plank road running westward from the cross-roads. Here the enemy were found in force. After being engaged in the front line until our ammunition was exhausted, the regiment was withdrawn to the second line until again supplied.

In the early part of the afternoon, the enemy made a fierce and desperate assault upon our left flank, which was for some time resisted, but our brigade being unsupported on the left, it was obliged to fall back beyond the north and south road before mentioned. During the rest of the afternoon, the regiment was placed in reserve near the road, being occasionally moved as different points were threatened.

In the evening we were moved a short distance up the road, and were engaged most of the night in constructing breastworks along the west side of the road. Our force in this day's engagement was 18 officers and 300 enlisted men.

On the 7th, 8th, and 9th, we were formed in line of battle at various points, changing our position more to the southwest. About dark, on the evening of the 9th, we crossed the river Po near Mr. Giles Graves' house, and encamped for the night.

The next morning our Division re-crossed the river, and went to the support of the 5th Corps. We marched by a circuitous route to the left, where we lay for some time exposed to a heavy shell fire in rear of part of the 5th Corps. Soon our brigade was in line of battle. We advanced over the line of breastworks, behind which lay part of the Corps we were supporting, and charged forward against the enemy.

Our advance was through a tangled road, difficult to pass in order, dispersing our men, and obliging us to halt occasionally to re-form our



line. To add to the difficulty, the woods were on fire for some distance over which we had to pass. At times the heat of the fire was suffocating. Our men, however, moved bravely forward, under cover of the woods, to within about fifty paces of the enemy's works, which opened upon us a galling fire. Unable to advance further, we opened fire upon such of the enemy as could be seen, and maintaining our position for about six hours, when, our ammunition being exhausted, we were relieved, and lay in the second line, still in front of the breastworks, all that night and the next day. Our force in this engagement was 11 officers and 220 enlisted men.

About midnight we marched eastward, with our Corps, to the right of the rebel position, when, about daylight on the 12th, an assault was made upon the enemy's works. We were in the second line, and passed over the rebel entrenchments directly after a portion of the 1st Division, which preceded us. We captured a great number of prisoners, which we sent to the rear in charge of Captain Nichols. We pursued the flying enemy for about a quarter of a mile, when I found our men becoming scattered, our colors in advance of any other troops, and the fire from the enemy's second line of works becoming serious. The rebels had also rallied and were advancing a line of battle in our front. I therefore ordered our men to fall back to the first line of works. In this first line were the enemy's cannon, which were all captured. Many of these guns were turned on the enemy. Two of them were worked by the men of the Fourteenth, under the direction of Lieutenant Colonel Moore and Lieutenant Morgan. These guns were drawn off by our men. Our force in this engagement was eight commissioned officers and two hundred enlisted men.

The regiment was afterwards moved to the left, during the day, and lay in the rebel entrenchments all night.

The 13th and 14th were passed in the same vicinity, with slight changes of position. About dark on the evening of the 14th, our Brigade was marched westward to another line of rifle pits, to resist an expected attack. The Fourteenth remained in the works in line of battle. On the night of the 17th, the regiment being on picket, it was formed into a skirmish line, with some two or three other regiments, and advanced upon the enemy's position. The whole of the 18th was passed upon the skirmish line, the regiment being at times under a shell fire, but meeting with no casualties. We were relieved at night.

On Sunday, the 22d, we were again engaged in skirmishing with the enemy's cavalry, near Miford Station. About 11 A. M., on the



24th, we moved across the North Anna river, and were engaged most of the day in a severe skirmish with the enemy. Our line advanced and drove the rebel skirmishers about half a mile, across a wheat-field on the left, and through the woods on the right. We were relieved at night with our ammunition entirely expended. Our force this day was seven commissioned officers and one hundred and eighty-five enlisted men.

The next morning the regiment was again moved to the front, and was engaged all day in throwing up entrenchments. On the 26th, about 7 P. M., the Fourteenth, with two other regiments, was ordered to advance and drive the enemy from their advanced works on the left of our position, which they did in gallant style, after a terrific struggle which lasted until dark.

The strength of the regiment engaged in this encounter, was eight officers and one hundred and sixty-five enlisted men.

The 27th and 28th were passed in marching down the left bank of the Pamunkey river, which was crossed about 4 P. M., on the 28th. The next two days were passed near the river, with some slight changes of position. On the afternoon of the 31st we were moved to the extreme front, where our pickets were engaged with the enemy. Here we remained all the next day, behind breastworks which we had partially constructed during the night. On the night of June 1st, the regiment was left behind on picket, when the Corps moved to Cold Harbor, rejoining it the next day about 5 P. M., after a hard day's march. On the morning of the 3d the whole line moved forward towards the rebel works, causing some sharp skirmishing, but no general engagement in our vicinity. Our men entrenched themselves in front of the enemy's works, and remained quiet, except a continued exchange of shots between the pickets. At times, however, the enemy opened a severe fire, from which we were protected by our works.

On the evening of the 4th a charge was made by the rebels, which was handsomely repulsed.

The strength of the regiment is, at present, seven commissioned officers and one hundred and sixty enlisted men. The present campaign has thus far been a severe one. Since its commencement to the present time, the regiment has been in line of battle, and under fire almost every day. At night, we have almost invariably bivouacked in line, prepared for an attack.

The fatigues and exposure of the night marches, and continual encounters with the enemy, have been extraordinary, but the officers

and men of this regiment have met them nobly and uncomplainingly, cheerfully bearing all the hardships they have been called upon to endure. Among the officers especially noticed for their gallantry in the various actions in which they have been engaged, I would mention the names of Lieutenant Colonel S. A. Moore, and Adjutant William B. Hincks.

\* \* \* \* \*

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

THEO. G. ELLIS,

*Col. 14th Conn. Vols.*

HEAD-QUARTERS, 14TH CONN. VOLS., }  
COLD HARBOR, VA., June 11th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

I send you a correct list of the casualties in this regiment up to present date.

\* \* \* \* \*

I am, General,

With great respect,

Your ob't servant,

WILLIAM B. HINCKS,

*Adjutant 14th Conn. Vols.*

*List of Casualties in the 14th Connecticut Volunteers to June 11th, 1864.*

KILLED.

COMPANY B.

<i>Privates</i> , Lucius E. Bidwell.	<i>Privates</i> , James Scully.
George S. May.	Samuel Herring.

COMPANY C.

*Private*, Stephen D. Kittle.

COMPANY E.

*Privates*, Daniel Timmons.  
Patrick Lloyd.  
Alonzo P. Cole.

COMPANY F.

*Privates, Albert S. Frost.*  
*William C. Brown.*

COMPANY G.

*Privates*, Luther R. Hine.  
Edward F. Norton.  
James Brown.

COMPANY H.

*Sergeant*, William Glossinger.  
*Privates*, Patrick Kernin.  
 James P. Connors.  
 Jacob Kearns.

COMPANY K.

1st Lieut., Henry W. Wadhams.  
Privates, Michael Shaughnessy.  
Chester C. Burton.  
Charles C. Burroughs.

WOUNDED.

*Lt. Col.*, S. A. Moore, knee, slight.  
*Major*, James B. Coit, wrist, severely.

COMPANY A.

*2d Lieut.*, William Murdock, ankle, slight.

*Corporals*, William Jacobs, knee, badly.

John Kelly, hand, slight.

*Privates*, Burritt Styles, arm and leg.

Patrick Moore, leg.

Patrick Ryan, finger, slight.

William Blucher, leg.

John Ridley, breast.

Charles Sullivan, hand.

James Ringwood, head.

#### COMPANY B.

*2d Lieut.*, Robert Russell, hand.

*1st Serg't*, Elnathan B. Tyler, thigh.

*Sergeants*, William H. Dean, body, severely.

Edwin Stroud, foot, “

Jos. McClusky, chest, “

*Corporals*, A. L. Norton, leg, amputated.

Heman F. Crowell, breast.

Hiram H. Fox, arm, slight.

William Hall, ankle, severely.

*Privates*, Dwight Davis, leg and side.

Edward Duffy, body.

Thomas Gleason, leg, badly.

James Hays, 2d, leg.

Henry A. Lawrence, hand.

Thaddeus Steinheil, hip.

William Taylor, arm and shoulder.

John Teal.

William Vickner, body.

Randall M. Tallman, leg.

#### COMPANY C.

*Sergeant*, Sylvester G. Lord, leg, severely.

*Corporals*, Robert Wolfe, hand, slight.

Edward Kilduff, feet and groin.

Charles A. Beebe, head.

*Privates*, Frederick A. Chase, thigh.

Cornelius Daly, heel.

Jonathan Taylor, shoulder.

Oscar Rander, hand.

Sylvanus W. Beckwith, knee.

Charles Miller, arm, badly.



*Privates*, John Suffang, hand, slight.  
Edward Rose, knee, severely.  
Frederick A. Ellis, neck, slight.  
Daniel B. Joice, leg, severely.  
John Dernby, foot, "  
James Coles, hand, slight.  
James Moran, arm.

## COMPANY D.

*1st Lieut.*, Newell P. Rockwood, arm.  
*2d Lieut.*, George A. Stocking, head.  
*1st Sergt.*, Elbert F. Hyde, face, slight.  
*Sergeant*, George E. Worcester, leg, severely.  
*Corporal*, Morris Altwin, hand.  
*Privates*, Bradley Nichols, arm.  
Charles H. House, ankle, slight.  
William Larcum, hand.  
Michael Carroll, "  
Charles H. Brown, foot.  
James Drew, arm.

## COMPANY E.

*1st Serg't*, James M. Moore, head.  
*Sergeant*, George K. Bassett, head, badly.  
*Corporals*, Joseph Keenan.  
John Carroll, finger, slight.  
Sanford Bugbee.  
*Privates*, Jeremiah Callahan, hip.  
Carlos B. Cole, ear, slight.  
Thomas Dorns, arm.  
John D. Dixon.  
Lewis Bush, arm.  
Timothy Lown, finger, slight.  
Patrick Mahoney.  
John Parker.  
David Patterson.  
James Riley, ankle, severely.  
William Smith, arm.  
James Norton, "

## COMPANY F.

*1st Lieut.*, Frederick Shalk, hip.

*2d Lieut.*, L. F. Norton, arm, slight.

*Sergeant*, Charles M. Scoville, thigh, badly.

*Corporals*, Charles W. Norton, mouth, “

Joseph Thomas, arm.

*Privates*, Joseph A. Berry, mouth.

Lewis G. Burton, arm.

George W. Doty, foot.

James Holland, “

Morris B. Hanford, hand.

Charles Miller, “ slight.

John Winter, leg, severely.

James Warren, breast, slight.

#### COMPANY G.

*Captain*, Samuel Fiske, shoulder.

*Corporals*, Augustus L. Dibble, hand and arm.

Henry K. Lyon, wounded and missing.

Edgar S. Ely, breast, slight.

Peter Kelly.

*Privates*, Charles Decker, finger, slight.

Peter Hughes, cheek, “

Jerome Kelsey, thigh, severely.

Charles Lutz, leg.

Henry P. Lynch, leg.

George Mayer, hand, slight.

John O'Conner, leg and arm.

John Richardson, arm, severely.

John S. Stannard, toes.

Richard Lee, arm, slight.

Patrick Daly, arm, badly.

Charles V. Wilson, breast and wrist.

William H. Morgan, throat.

Benjamin Stevens, jaw.

#### COMPANY H.

*1st Lieut.*, Samuel H. Seward, arm, amputated.

*Corporal*, Charles Laurie, hand, severely.

*Privates*, James Crinion, “ slight.

James Allen, head.

Carnon Mackie, arm, severely.

Charles Rehmer, shoulder.

Charles Gard, wrist.

*Privates*, Daniel Pia, bowels, badly.  
John Pals, back.

## COMPANY I.

*Sergeant*, Frederick Beardsley, wounded and missing.  
*Corporal*, Thomas Crittenden, groin, badly.  
*Privates*, James Picket, arm, amputated.  
Edward Goodman.  
George Thomas, thumb and side.  
Stephen Maloney, hip, and missing.  
Nathan A. Palmer, finger.

## COMPANY K.

*2d Lieut.*, Geo. H. Lillibridge, thigh, severely.  
*Corporals*, John J. Brierly, hip, slight.  
Christopher Flynn, hip.  
Edward Fitzgerald, hand.  
Francis Daly, wrist and arm.  
*Privates*, Chester C. Field, head and throat.  
George Wallack, knee, badly.  
Alfred Cowles, hip.  
William N. Carroll, leg, badly.  
George Flammer, head, severely.  
Oscar Kibbe, leg, “  
Francis McVay, breast.  
Thomas Madden.  
Thomas McGrath, fingers.  
George Spindler, shoulder.  
Stephen D. Allen, breast.

## MISSING.

## COMPANY A.

*Corporal*, Thomas Henderson.  
*Privates*, James H. Bartram.  
Richard Ringwood.

## COMPANY B.

*Private*, Charles E. Pample.

## COMPANY C.

*Sergeant*, Wm. A. Rice.

## COMPANY D.

*Privates*, Purson Davis.  
 Charles Lamphere.  
 James McWilliams.  
 Martin Lyons.

## COMPANY E.

*Private*, Wm. Boscher.

## COMPANY F.

*Corporal*, Elijah W. Bacon.  
*Privates*, David Gebhardt.  
 John Hines.  
 Wm. E. Mott.  
 Sidney Smith.

## COMPANY G.

*Corporal*, Sanford Foster.  
*Private*, William Hancock.

## COMPANY H.

*Privates*, Joseph P. Starkey.  
 Alexander Orr.  
 Robert Isles.  
 Woodruff Haskins.  
 John Davis.  
 Herman Schluter.

## COMPANY K.

*Private*, Chauncey Kingsbury.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	- 20
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	11
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	129
MISSING,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	24
				<hr/>
	Total,	-	-	- 185



Of those wounded the following have died :

Captain Samuel Fiske, Company G.  
1st Lieutenant Frederick Shalk, Company F.  
Sergeant Joseph McClusky, Company B.  
Private Charles A. Beebe, Company C.

WILLIAM B. HINCKS,

*Adjutant 14th Conn. Vols.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 14TH CONN. VOLS., }  
July 6th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

Herewith I have the honor to transmit a list of casualties from June 11th 1864, up to date, making the record complete.

\* \* \* \* \*

I am, sir, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

For CAPT. BROATCH, *Comd'g Reg't,*

WILLIAM B HINCKS,

*Adjutant.*

*List of Casualties in 14th Connecticut Volunteers, from June 11th to July 6th, 1864.*

K I L L E D .

COMPANY A.

*Private, William Bradshaw, near Petersburg, Va., June 16th.*

COMPANY F.

*Private, Ovid P. Shaw, near Petersburg, Va., June 17th.*

COMPANY G.

*Private, James Brown, Cold Harbor, June 9th.*

W O U N D E D .

COMPANY A.

*Private, John H. Fountain, head, slight, near Petersburg, June 18th.*

## COMPANY B.

*Privates*, John Doyle, hip, slight, near Petersburg, June 17th,  
 James Hays, head, " " " " 20th.

## COMPANY D.

*1st Sergeant*, Elbert F. Hyde, head, severely, near Petersburg, June 17th.

*Corporals*, William H. Corbitt, arm and side, (since died,) near Petersburg, June 17th.

Jas. B. Shepard, leg, severely, near Petersburg, June 17th.

John H. Bilson, arm, " " " " 22d.

## COMPANY E.

*Corporal*, Francis Gallagher, hand, slight, near Petersburg, June 17th.

## COMPANY K.

*Private*, Peter Grey, head, severely, near Petersburg, June 18th.

## MISSING.

## COMPANY G.

*Private*, Peter Hughes, near Petersburg, June 17th.

## COMPANY K.

*Private*, John Smith, near Petersburg, June 22d.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	3
WOUNDED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	9
MISSING,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	2
Total,						<hr/> 14

JOHN C. BROATCH,

*Capt. Commanding,*

WM. B. HINCKS,

*Adjutant.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9th, 1864.

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

## GENERAL :

I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this regiment, from June 3d to June 20th, 1864.

At the date when I closed my last report the regiment was occupying an intrenched position immediately in front of, and about one hundred yards from, the enemy's works at Cold Harbor, a place ten miles northeast of Richmond, Va. An incessant picket firing was kept up between the two sides.

On the evening of the 3d of June, the enemy made an attack upon us, in heavy force. Their skirmishers advanced with fixed bayonets, followed by several lines of battle. They were met by a very heavy fire, which caused them to fall back in confusion.

One lieutenant and three privates came over into our works and were captured. They stated that they belonged to the 42d North Carolina Regiment, Martin's Brigade, Hoke's Division of Beauregard's Army. During the night the enemy could be heard removing their dead and wounded, and by daylight had carried off all but three of the dead, who were too near our position to be removed with safety.

On the 5th, 6th and 7th of June, picket firing was kept up by the enemy, which was replied to by our men with considerable effect. Private Henry Worden, of Company A, shot one of their sharpshooters in the very act of discharging his piece, killing him instantly.

Private Franklin M. Goff, of Company B, wounded two who were seen to be carried off upon stretchers. This was at a distance estimated at above eight hundred yards, back of the enemy's second line of fortifications, and was done with a Sharps' rifle. It is interesting as showing the comparative value of that weapon and the Springfield rifle, several trials with the latter, using an ordinary charge of powder, failing to carry that distance.

On the night of the 5th of June, the enemy advancing his skirmishers, our men fired upon them, under the impression that they contemplated an attack. The enemy replied from his breastworks, and for some fifteen or twenty minutes, each party thinking itself attacked, a very heavy fire was kept up, doing however, but very little damage on either side. Such mistakes as this can not always be avoided when the enemy is in such close proximity.

After the firing had ceased a working party was sent out, which, under cover of darkness, threw up a rifle pit for the protection of our pickets, some twenty five yards in advance of our main line. The two were connected by a deep trench, which afforded shelter to our men in passing backward and forward.

June 7th, towards evening, Assistant Surgeon Jewett, of the 14th, was sent out by Colonel Smyth, commanding the Brigade, with a number of pioneers, under the protection of a flag of truce, for the burial of the dead, lying between our brigade and the enemy. This was in consequence of an arrangement entered into between General Grant and General Lee. Dr. Jewett reported that he was politely received, and afforded every facility in the execution of his office by a staff officer of General Martin, who commanded the Brigade of the enemy opposite us.

On the evening of the 10th of June, our Brigade was relieved by another, and we withdrew for about half a mile to the rear, to enjoy a much needed rest.

A little after dark, upon the 12th, our Regiment, with the rest of the Corps, left Cold Harbor and commenced our march toward the south side of Richmond. We reached Charles City Court House, upon the James river, after marching, uninterruptedly, that night and all the next day, and until ten o'clock on the night of the 14th.

Upon the 15th, marched towards Petersburg, near which place we arrived at about 10 P. M.

Early on the morning of the 16th, the skirmishers of our Brigade advanced upon the enemy, driving their skirmishers back for upwards of a quarter of a mile, and obtaining a much better position, besides capturing about fifty prisoners. Our loss was very small. Private John Geatley, Company A, in this advance, captured three armed rebels, and brought them in as prisoners, with an unloaded gun. In the afternoon, upon the skirmish line, the same man wounded two rebels, one of them apparently fatally.

Upon the 17th of June, our Brigade was moved to the left with instructions to support General Barlow's Division. At night, we were instructed to advance our line nearer to the enemy's position. The Regiment did this in good style, moving forward through a dense and thickly wooded swamp, driving in the enemy's skirmishers, and taking up a position about fifty yards in front of their line, and opening upon them an effective fire. We held this position for two or three hours, when, owing to the failure of troops upon the left to connect, we were ordered by our Brigade Commander to withdraw. At the



time when this advance was made, a detail of some thirty men was absent drawing rations, leaving but about one hundred and twenty men to go forward. Our loss was only one killed and four wounded.

On the following morning our Brigade was massed for a charge, the Fourteenth being placed in the second line. Upon advancing, it was found that the enemy had evacuated the line of works in our front, falling back to a stronger position.

Upon both of these occasions, the conduct of officers and men was excellent.

Since June 17th, our Regiment has not been engaged with the enemy, though one or two men have been wounded by the enemy's sharpshooters, and we have twice been shelled by their batteries. We have however borne an efficient part in constructing the works, and in the various siege operations which will yet give us Petersburg, and render the rebel Capital untenable.

We number now, about fourteen officers and one hundred and sixty men, having been somewhat increased in strength by the return of men from hospital, exchanged prisoners, &c.

\* \* \* \* \*

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

THEODORE G. ELLIS,

*Colonel 14th C. V.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 14TH CONN. VOLS., }  
August 30th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL:

I have the honor to submit the following official report of the skirmish near Deep Bottom north of the James river, Va., on the 16th day of the present month.

About daylight on the morning of the 15th, I was ordered to take my regiment and relieve a portion of the skirmish line held by the 3rd Division of our Corps. This order could have been executed with less difficulty had it reached us before daylight, for the skirmish line was in the middle of an open plain, at the foot of a low range of

hills, upon which the enemy were entrenched. The line however was relieved with but small loss upon our part, the men being sent down in detachments of from four to six at a time.

It took about two-thirds of our men to relieve the line. A reserve was formed of the remainder, which was posted in the woods in rear of the center. During the rest of the day and upon the morning of the day following, constant firing was kept up by both parties, but as our men were well protected by rails which had been piled up into a slight barricade, no one of them was hurt.

Upon the afternoon of the 16th, it was deemed advisable to attract the attention of the enemy at this point, while important movements were taking place upon another part of the line.

The Fourteenth was ordered to move forward across the open plain, mentioned above, to the edge of a narrow corn field which bordered the enemy's works. This was done in good style. The line went forward upon the double quick, under a sharp fire of both musketry and artillery, and occupied the position assigned to it, driving in the enemy's skirmishers. The reserve was now brought up under cover of the woods to a point near the left of our line, and in this position the regiment remained until after dark, when we were relieved by another regiment.

This movement was designed only to draw the attention of the enemy from other points, and in this was entirely successful. It called forth expressions of satisfaction, both from our brigade and division commanders, under whose immediate superintendence it was executed.

Very respectfully,

Your obd't servant,

S. A. MOORE,

*Lieut. Col. Comd'g Reg't.*

HEAD-QUARTERS, 14TH CONN. VOLS., }  
August 30th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,  
*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to submit the following official report of the part taken by this regiment in the action of the 25th of August, at Ream's Station, upon the Weldon Railroad.

Upon the 24th, the regiment had been employed all day in destroying the railroad track by burning the ties and bending the rails.

Early upon the morning of the 25th, the brigade of which this regiment is a part, was massed in a sugar-cane field, in expectation of an attack from the enemy, who were reported to be advancing in force.

At about 11 o'clock, A. M., the enemy having attacked our pickets below and to the south of the Station, our brigade was sent out to their support, with orders to engage the enemy, and if possible to find out in what force they were in in that direction. Four companies of the Fourteenth were deployed as skirmishers under command of Captain Broatch. The remainder of the regiment advanced in line of battle parallel with the railroad, in support of the skirmish line of the brigade, which steadily advanced, driving the skirmishers of the enemy before it, for upwards of half a mile. For a portion of the time we were under a fire of both musketry and artillery.

It was at this time that Captain Hawley of Company K, was killed.

Having advanced as far from our position as was considered prudent, Colonel Smyth, our brigade commander, halted the command, and sent back for orders. Before these reached him, however, the sound of heavy firing almost directly in his rear, decided him to march back to our position near the Station, to prevent our being cut off from the main body of the Corps. This was done under cover of the woods, and without molestation from the enemy, excepting that a few shells were thrown at us from one of their batteries.

We found the main body of the Corps drawn up in order of battle, in the form of two sides of a square; one of the sides west of the railroad and parallel to it, and the other side running at a right angle to it, and from west to east. In this form they had already successfully repelled two attacks made by the enemy.

Our brigade, with one other, was ordered to throw up a breastwork running in an oblique direction, across the same field in which we had been massed in the morning, to connect the ends of these two lines, thus forming an irregular triangle, in which the troops stood behind slight breastworks, facing outwards.

Before we could complete our slight barricade of rails and earth, the cavalry skirmishers in our front were driven in. At the same time a heavy artillery fire was opened upon us from our right flank and rear. This was followed by a third attack by the enemy, made in heavy force upon that portion of the line directly in our rear, the troops who occupied this position of the line, being principally heavy artillery regiments belonging to the 1st Division, and composed to a great extent of raw recruits, broke, and that admitted the rebels into our enclosure.

The Fourteenth was now faced by the rear rank, and formed in line of battle on the reserve side of our breastwork. We were then ordered by General Gibbon, our division commander, and General Hancock in person, to charge and try and recover a portion of the lost ground. We went forward at a double-quick, exposed to a heavy fire of both musketry and artillery.

The left wing, with the Lieutenant-Colonel and Major, succeeded in retaking a portion of the line left by the troops which had broken. This position they held until after dark, firing all the time, when they were ordered by Colonel Smyth, the brigade commander, to withdraw, which they did, drawing off with them some of our artillery which had been abandoned, and which they had saved from being captured by the enemy.

The right wing, after losing heavily, both in killed and prisoners, was compelled to fall back to its original position. This it held until about dark, when the heavy fire poured into it from front, rear and one flank, forced it in common with the rest of the division, to fall back a short distance to a better position, where it commenced throwing up a new line of breastworks. During the night, however, the corps was withdrawn to the line of the defences around Petersburg. Our loss in this engagement was severe, being one Captain and four men known to be killed, three Captains, one Assistant Surgeon, and fourteen men wounded, and one Captain, one Lieutenant, and twenty-six men missing.

We carried into the fight seventeen officers, and about 150 armed men. We drew off from the field, thereby saving them from falling into the hands of the enemy, one brass cannon and one limber belonging to



McKnight's battery, and one caisson and one limber belonging to the 3d New Jersey battery.

I can not close this report without alluding to the loss this regiment has sustained, in the death of Captain William H. Hawley of Company K, recorded above. At the time of his death he filled the office of brigade inspector, and was acting upon the staff of the Colonel commanding the brigade. This responsible and difficult station he filled alike with credit to himself and his regiment, and to the satisfaction of all with whom he came in contact.

His loss is deeply felt, not only in this regiment, but throughout the entire brigade.

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

S. A. MOORE,

*Lieut. Col. Comd'g 14th C. V.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 14TH CONN. VOLS., }  
August 31st, 1864.

BRIG. GEN. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General Conn.*

GENERAL:

Herewith I have the honor to forward lists of casualties in actions at Deep Bottom, Aug. 15th and 16th, and at Ream's Station upon the Weldon Railroad, Aug. 25th, 1864.

\* \* \* \* \*

Respectfully,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

S. A. MOORE,

*Lieut. Colonel Commanding Regiment.*

Per WILLIAM B. HINCKS,

*Adjutant.*

*List of Casualties in 14th Conn. Vols., August 15th and 16th.*

## K I L L E D .

## COMPANY I.

*Private*, William N. Bartlett, Aug. 15th.

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY A.

*Private*, Henry Phillips, arm, severely.

## COMPANY B.

*Private*, William W. Miller, side, (since died.)

## COMPANY F.

*Private*, James Warren, hip, slight.

## COMPANY I.

*Private*, J. B. Kirby, arm, severely.

## COMPANY K.

*Privates*, Calvin Lamphere, back, slight.

Edward Regney, foot, slight, did not leave the regiment.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	1
WOUNDED,	"	"	-	-	-	6
Total,						<hr/> 7

*List of Casualties in 14th Conn. Vols. in Action of Ream's Station,  
August 25th, 1864.*

## K I L L E D .

## COMPANY B.

*Private*, James Anderson.

## COMPANY D.

*Corporals*, John O'Brien.

David W. Whiting.

## COMPANY F.

*Private*, Henry M. Moore.

## COMPANY K.

*Captain*, William H. Hawley.

## W O U N D E D .

## FIELD AND STAFF.

*1st Asst. Surgeon*, Levi Jewett, head.

## COMPANY A.

*Private*, Charles H. Adams, foot.

## COMPANY B.

*Captain*, George N. Brigham, leg.

## COMPANY C.

*Captain*, James F. Simpson, back.

*Corporal*, Robert Wolff, leg.

*Private*, Charles Long, bowels.

## COMPANY D.

*Corporal*, Charles E. Morrison, shoulder.

## COMPANY E.

*Privates*, John Degnan, arm.

Buell Keney, shoulder.

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, Henry B. Goodrich, arm.

George Stackpole, breast.

## COMPANY G.

*Corporal*, Nelson C. Murray, foot.

*Private*, Joel C. Smith, neck.

## COMPANY I.

*Captain*, James R. Nichols, leg.

*Privates*, George Manville, thigh.

Joseph Robinson, head.

Frank Williams, “

## COMPANY K.

*Sergeant*, Junius E. Goodwin, leg.

## MISSING.

## COMPANY A.

*Privates*, Thomas Purcell.  
Thomas Callahan.

## COMPANY B.

*Private*, Charles E. Pollard.

## COMPANY C.

*2d Lieut.*, James M. Moore.  
*Private*, George Rich.

## COMPANY D.

*Sergeant*, Joseph Murray.  
*Privates*, John Rollins.  
John Mennix.

## COMPANY E.

*Captain*, Henry Lee.  
*Corporal*, James Rogers.  
*Privates*, John Parker.  
Thomas Doms.  
Samuel Burke.  
Henry Seymour.  
Austin H. Shelley.

## COMPANY F.

*1st Serg't*, Imri A Spencer.  
*Privates*, John L. Bartholomew.  
Anson D. Clapp.

## COMPANY H.

*Privates*, George Smith.  
Charles Johnson.  
Patrick H. Schiff.

## COMPANY I.

*Privates*, Martin Nolan.  
William Robinson.  
John Gennings.



## COMPANY K.

*Sergeant*, Paul P. Noyes.*Privates*, George M. Blake.

Henry W. Bowers.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Commissioned Officer,	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	4
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	4
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	14
MISSING,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	2
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	25
Total,				50

S. A. MOORE,

*Lieut. Colonel Commanding Regiment.*

WILLIAM B. HINCKS,

*Adjutant.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 14TH CONN. VOLS., }  
 October 18th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

The enclosed report is a copy of one which we furnished some time since by order of General Hancock, commanding Second Army Corps. Thinking that it might be of interest to you as a summary of the services of this regiment, \* \* \* \* I have the honor to forward you this copy. \* \* \* \*

Very respectfully,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

WILLIAM B. HINCKS,

*Adjutant 14th Conn. Vols.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 14TH CONN. VOLS., }  
September 26th, 1864. }

LIEUT. THERON E. PARSONS,

*Act'g Ass't Adj't Gen'l, 3d Brigade.*

LIEUTENANT:

I have the honor to submit the following report in compliance with circular of Sept. 25th, from Head-Quarters 2d A. C.

I. *Date of Organization of the Regiment, (muster into service,)*  
August 23d, 1862.

*Original strength, (aggregate,)* - - - 1,015

*Recruits received since organization,* - - - 1,000

II. *Present strength.* For duty, - - - 236

*do.* Borne upon rolls, (aggregate,) - 663

III. *Names of Battles in which engaged.*

Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862. Wilderness, May 6, 1864.

Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862. Laurel Hill, May 10, 1864.

Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863. Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864.

Gettysburg, July 3, 1863. Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864.

Bristoe Station, Oct. 14, 1863. Cold Harbor, June 6, 1864.

Morton's Ford, Feb. 6, 1864. Petersburg, June 17, 1864.

Wilderness, May 5, 1864. Ream's Station, Aug. 25, 1864.

*Names of Skirmishes in which engaged.*

Falling Waters, July 14, 1863. North Anna River, May 24, '64.

Auburn, Oct. 14, 1863. North Anna River, May 26, '64.

Blackburn's Ford, Oct. 17, 1863. Petersburg, June 16, 1864.

Mine Run, Nov. 29, 1863. Deep Bottom, Aug. 15, 1864.

IV. *Loss in action.* 9 officers killed, 71 men killed; 41 officers wounded, 505 men wounded; 5 officers missing, 138 men missing,—aggregate, 769.

V. *Colors captured from the enemy.* Five, captured at battle of Gettysburg, viz., 1st and 14th Tennessee, 16th and 52d North Carolina, and 4th Virginia.

*Guns captured from the enemy,* Two 3-in. rifled pieces captured May 12th, 1864.

VI. *Colors lost.* None.

NOTE.—At the battle of Ream's Station, upon the 25th ult., this regiment drew off from the field, thereby saving them from capture by the enemy, one brass cannon and one limber belonging to McKnight's

Battery, and one limber belonging to the 3d New Jersey Battery, also one caisson belonging to same Battery.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

S. A. MOORE,

*Lieut. Col. Commanding Reg't.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 14TH CONN. VOLS., }  
October 30th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by this regiment in the late action near Boynton Plank Road.

Early upon the morning of the 27th, we left camp on the Weldon Railroad, near the Vaughn House, and marched in a westerly direction till about daylight, when I was ordered to deploy four companies of this regiment on the right, as flankers, to cover the Brigade, which was done under command of Lieutenant William Murdock. Three companies were also so detached on the left, under command of Major John C. Broatch. We then advanced about a quarter of a mile, when we came in sight of the rebel works on Hatcher's Run. Here we formed in line of battle on the right of the brigade, with the three remaining companies, and charged across the run and up a hill into the enemy's works, taking some prisoners.

Our loss here was Major Broatch wounded, one enlisted man killed, and four wounded.

Sergeant Albert DeForest, of Company A, of this regiment, being at the head of the flankers on the right, was the first to observe the telegraph wire running in rear of the enemy's works, which he promptly cut.

We then re-formed and marched by a road running in a northerly direction, about two miles, where we halted, and were joined by the companies which had been acting as flankers on the right, under command of Lieutenant Murdock, they having been relieved by a portion of the 3d Division.

After a rest of about half an hour, we again proceeded, having Companies G and B, under command of Captain Frank E. Stough-

ton, deployed as flankers on the left, and Company B, under command of Lieutenant Robert Russell on the right.

Near the Boylton Plank road we were attacked, and being joined by the companies which had been out as flankers, were deployed as skirmishers, and so advanced to the left, about a quarter of a mile, where we were halted until relieved by the cavalry.

We then joined the brigade, which had advanced across an open field to the right, and was facing the enemy's works. At this point we lay under a shell fire directed from the front and right flank, for about one hour, when we were ordered forward to and across the plank road, crossing a brook on its westerly side, and were formed facing to the south, under cover of a bank.

At this time, firing being heard on our right flank, we were ordered to file to the right under cover of a hill. This was done on the double-quick, and the cavalry being driven in at this point, we charged over the hill and drove the enemy from their works, with (to us) but small loss.

The regiment occupied the works thus vacated, remaining in them till nearly 5 o'clock (P. M.) when I was ordered to take the regiment from the works, and deploy it on the road on the left flank of the brigade. Before this could be done, however, the enemy attacked us in front.

It was at this time that Lieutenant Perkins Bartholomew, of Company I, received the wound of which he soon after died.

I at once sent a sergeant to the General commanding the brigade, for further orders, and was directed to hold the position then occupied.

The enemy being repulsed in this attack, fell back to their works. we remained in the works till about 11 o'clock, when, pursuant to orders, we withdrew, leaving a strong picket line.

Throughout the whole day the conduct of both officers and men was deserving of praise. Lieutenant Bartholomew, who was killed, was one of our most promising young officers.

Major Broatch, while in command of a portion of the skirmish line, received a severe but not dangerous wound.

Surgeon Dudley was left behind, with medical supplies, to take charge of the wounded who could not be moved.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

S. A. MOORE,

*Lt. Col. Comd'g Reg't.*



HEAD QUARTERS 14TH CONN. VOLS., }  
November 2d, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to transmit herewith a list of casualties in this regiment in action at Boydton Plank road, October 27th.

I have deferred sending this for a day or two, in order that the men left on picket, might have opportunity to rejoin the regiment, if not captured by the enemy.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

S. A. MOORE,

*Lt. Col. Comd'g Reg't.*

*List of Casualties in 14th Conn. Vols. in action at Boydton Plank Road, October 27th, 1864.*

# KILLED.

## COMPANY E.

*Private*, Samuel Mason.

## COMPANY I.

*1st Lieut.*, Perkins Bartholomew.

# WOUNDED.

## FIELD AND STAFF.

*Major*, John C. Broatch, thigh.

## COMPANY A.

*Sergeant*, Oscar A. Abbott, foot.

## COMPANY B.

*Corporal*, Hiram H. Fox, foot.

*Private*, James Hays, “

## COMPANY C.

*Privates*, John Burns, body.  
William Ellis, (since died.)  
John Edwards.  
John Suffang, (since died.)

## COMPANY D.

*Corporal*, Henry F. Hospodsky, arm.

## COMPANY E.

*Corporal*, Sanford Bugbee, knee.

## COMPANY H.

*Corporal*, Jeremiah G. Dunbar, foot.

## COMPANY K.

*Privates*, Alonzo Griswold.  
Jacob Schneider.

## MISSING.

## COMPANY C.

*Private*, George Rich.

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, James P. Alcott.  
William Carrington.  
Charles Reckler.

*Left on picket. Supposed to have been taken prisoners.*

## COMPANY A.

*Privates*, James W. French.  
Stephen D. Skidmore.

## COMPANY F.

*Sergeant*, William R. Lattimer.  
*Privates*, James Holland.  
John Stevens.

## COMPANY G.

*Private*, Martin Stevens.

## COMPANY I.

*Privates*, James Nolan.  
 Patrick Healey.  
 Peter Wilson.  
 Joseph Smith.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Commissioned Officer,	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	1
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officer,	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	12
MISSING,	" "	-	-	4
Supposed prisoners, do.,	-	-	-	10
Total,				<hr/> 29

S. A. MOORE,

*Lt. Col. Comd'g Regt.**List of Casualties in 14th Regt. Conn. Vols., February 5th, 1865.*

## KILLED.

## COMPANY E.

*1st Lieut.*, Franklin Bartlett.

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY A.

*Private*, Samuel Stone, neck, severely.

## COMPANY C.

*1st Lieut.*, Ira A. Graham, breast, severely.

## COMPANY E.

*1st Serg't*, Geo. K. Bassett, arm.

## COMPANY F.

*Private*, Thomas Shean, hand.

## COMPANY K.

*Private*, Crayton Billings, breast, slightly.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Commissioned Officer,	-	-	-	1
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officer,	-	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	4
					<hr/>
	Total,	-	-	-	6

S. A. MOORE,

*Lt. Col. Com'dg Regt.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 14TH CONN. VOLS., }  
 March 10th, 1865. }

BRIG. GEN'L H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to submit the following as a report of the part taken by this regiment in the late operations.

We left camp near the Davis House on the morning of the 5th of February, about 7 A. M., and marched down the Vaughn Road, until near Hatcher's Run, when we countermarched, and marched by a road on the left to the Armstrong House, where we took position in support of the 10th Mass. Battery. Here we remained until about 5 P. M. At that time, the enemy having attacked the line on our right, we changed front forward on first company, bringing our line at a right angle with the line attacked. This was done to repel any attack which might come from that direction. It was here, and while changing front, that the casualties which I have to report occurred. We remained in this position until the morning of the 11th inst., when we marched to our present camp.

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

S. A. MOORE,

*Lt. Col. Comd'g Regt.*



## FIFTEENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Colonel.</i>			
Charles L. Upham,	Meriden,	April 6, 1863	
<i>Lieut. Colonel.</i>			
Samuel Tolles,	New Haven,	Aug. 14, 1862	
<i>Major.</i>			
Eli W. Osborne,	New Haven,	Aug. 14, 1862	
<i>Adjutant.</i>			
Charles E. Brown,	New Haven,	July 31, 1862	
<i>Quartermaster.</i>			
Marshall C. Augur,	Meriden,	Aug. 15, 1863	Died October 11, 1864.
<i>Chaplain.</i>			
John B. Doolittle,	New Haven,	June 24, 1864	
<i>Surgeons.</i>			
H. V. C. Holcomb,	Branford,	Aug. 14, 1862	
<i>1st Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Edward O. Cowles,	New Haven,	Aug. 1, 1862	
<i>2d Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Eli F. Hendrick,	Danbury,	Jan. 5, 1863	
<i>Captains.</i>			
Julius Bassett,	Meriden,	Aug. 1, 1862	
Theo. Rich Davis,	New Haven,	Aug. 1, 1862	
George W. White,	New Haven,	Aug. 1, 1862	
Minott A. Buttricks,	New Haven,	Mch. 3, 1863	
Reuben Waterman,	Meriden,	Feb. 10, 1863	
William C. Burgess,	New Haven,	May 1, 1863	
Medad D. Munson,	Wallingford,	Oct. 20, 1863	
Robert O. Bradley,	New Haven,	Oct. 25, 1863	
Herman B. French,	New Haven,	Nov. 9, 1864	
John D. Wheeler,	New Haven,	Aug. 1, 1862	Honorably discharged Jan. 30, 1865.
Septimus S. Smith,	New Haven,	Aug. 1, 1862	Died October 6, 1864.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
Stuart Barnes,	Fair Haven,	Aug. 1, 1862	
William A. Bowns,	New Haven,	Aug. 1, 1862	
Wm. Goodrich, Jr.,	New Haven,	Aug. 1, 1862	
Joseph C. Allen,	Hartford,	Jan. 30, 1863	
Augustus P. Day,	New Haven,	Oct. 20, 1863	
Edwin W. Bishop,	New Haven,	Oct. 20, 1863	
So'mon F. Lindsley,	New Britain,	Oct. 20, 1863	
Julius B. Bissell,	Meriden,	Nov. 9, 1864	
Philip C. Rand,	Meriden,	Nov. 9, 1864	
Simeon T. Hyde,		Feb. 16, 1865	
Herman B. French,	New Haven,	Mch. 3, 1863	Promoted Captain Nov. 9, 1864.
Wm. W. Thompson,	Meriden,	Feb. 10, 1863	Died October 29, 1864.
George C. Merriam,	Meriden,	May 1, 1863	Prom'd Capt. (8th C. V.) Sept. 5, '64.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
Newell F. Burritt,	New Haven,	April 1, 1863	
Charles F. Bowman,	New Haven,	Oct. 20, 1863	
Charles S. Gray,	Danbury,	Oct. 20, 1863	
Augustus Roderiques,	New Haven,	Mch. 1, 1864	

*Fifteenth Regiment Infantry—Continued.*

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
John H. Hall,	Wallingford,	Mch. 1, 1864	
Frederick Elser,	Vernon,	May 11, 1864	
Heber S. Ives,	Meriden,	Sept. 26, 1864	
Chas. F. Harwood,	Meriden,	Nov. 9, 1864	
George M. Beach,	Milford,	Nov. 9, 1864	
Geo. Edward Hine,	New Haven,	Aug. 1, 1862	Resigned April 7, 1864.
Julius B. Bissell,	Meriden,	April 1, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. Nov. 9, 1864.
Philip C. Rand,	Meriden,	May 1, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. Nov. 9, 1864.
Henry P. Johnson,	New Haven,	Oct. 20, 1863	Prom'd 1st. Lt. (8th C. V.) Mch. 2, '65.

This regiment has been stationed, during the year, in the department of North Carolina, and has been engaged most of the time in provost guard duty in the city of Newbern.

No reports have been received.

## SIXTEENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Colonel.</i> Francis Beach,	Hartford,	Aug. 7, 1862	
<i>Lieut. Colonel.</i> John H. Burnham,	Hartford,	Dec. 26, 1862	
<i>Major.</i> Henry L. Pasco,	Hartford,	June 24, 1863	
<i>Adjutant.</i> John B. Clapp,	Wethersfield,	Jan. 9, 1863	
<i>Quartermaster.</i> Gurdon Robins, Jr.,	Essex,	July 29, 1862	
<i>Chaplain.</i> Charles Dixon,	Wallingford,	Mch. 30, 1863	
<i>Surgeon.</i> Nathan Meyer,	Hartford,	Jan. 8, 1863	
<i>1st Asst. Surgeon.</i> Nehemiah Nickerson	Saybrook,	Aug. 16, 1862	Promoted Surgeon 21st Conn. Vols. [Nov. 8, 1864.]
<i>Captains.</i> Charles W. Morse,	Collinsville,	Dec. 18, 1862	
Thomas F. Burke,	Hartford,	Jan. 1, 1863	
Henry Hintz,	Suffield,	Jan. 26, 1863	
Timothy B. Robinson	Bristol,	Feb. 20, 1863	
Joseph H. Barnum,	Hartford,	April 7, 1863	
Mark C. Turner,	Hartford,	Jan. 5, 1864	
Alfred A. Dickerson,	Hartford,	April 1, 1864	
William H. Cone,	Canton,	May 9, 1863	Dismissed April 25, 1864.
Julian Pomcroy,	Bristol,	May 22, 1863	Discharged, disability, Jan. 30, 1865.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i> George A. Bowers,	Hartford,	Feb. 4, 1863	
William G. Miller,	Canton,	May 9, 1863	
Edgar E. Strong,	Manchester,	May 22, 1863	
Alonzo G. Case,	Simsbury,	May 22, 1863	
Wallace R. Andrus,	Berlin,	May 22, 1863	
Charles J. Arms,	Norwich,	May 30, 1863	[Aug. 28, 1864.]
John M. Waters,	Hartford,	April 28, 1863	Died in rebel prison, Savannah, Ga.,
Alfred A. Dickerson,	Hartford,	May 9, 1863	Promoted Captain April 1, 1864.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i> Ariel J. Case,	Hartford,	July 1, 1863	
Harvey Bruns,	Bristol,	July 1, 1863	
George Johnson,	Derby,	July 24, 1863	
Herbert Landon,	Hartford,	Nov. 27, 1863	
Bernard F. Blakeslee,	Hartford,	Nov. 27, 1863	
Thomas Worsley,	West Meriden	Dec. 4, 1863	

HEAD-QUARTERS 16TH REG'T CONN. VOLS., }  
NEW BERNE, N. C., March 10th, 1865. }

GENERAL:

In compliance with your request of Feb. 5th, 1865, for a history of this command, I have the honor to submit the following statement of the regiment under my command.

After the capture of the greater part of the regiment at Plymouth, N. C., April 20th, 1864, (a report of which engagement was furnished by Lieut. Col. Burnham,) I took command on the 2d of May, 1864, having my own company, (H,) and about 25 men representing every other company in the regiment, at Roanoke Island, N. C., where we remained, doing duty and making frequent unimportant raids into the adjoining country, until March 4th, 1865, when we were ordered to New Berne, N. C., to take a part in the movement against Kinston, N. C., but were ordered to remain here as Patrol Guard, which duty we are now performing.

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

JOSEPH H. BARNUM,

*Captain Co. H, 16th Conn. Vols., Com'd'g Reg't.*

TO BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

HARTFORD, CONN., 10th August, 1864.

GENERAL:

I have the honor to report that the 16th Regiment Infantry formed part of the garrison of Plymouth, N. C., which was captured by the rebels in April last.

The attack commenced on the 17th, and lasted until the 20th, when the town and all but one fort of the defenses having fallen into the hands of the enemy, the place was surrendered by the Commanding General.

Company H was not with us, and consequently escaped capture, and is now stationed on Roanoke Island. All the remainder of the regiment were captured, and with the exception of myself, still remain prisoners of war.



I was on the 10th of June, in company with forty-nine general and field officers, taken from Macon, Ga., to Charleston, S. C., where I was exchanged on the 3d of August. Major Pasco, Captains Burke, Hintz, Morse, Robinson, and Lieut. Bruns, I left at Charleston, the remainder of the officers at Macon, and the men at Andersonville, Georgia.

While I have reason to express my satisfaction with the conduct of my entire command, I deem it but just to mention Capt. Burke, Lieut. Landon, and Lieut. Clapp, my Adjutant, as coming under my immediate observation in the performance of especial gallantry.

The casualties are as follows :

### KILLED.

#### COMPANY F.

*Private*, Ralph Allen.

### WOUNDED.

#### COMPANY A.

*Captain*, Thomas F. Burke, right shoulder.

#### COMPANY B.

*Privates*, Charles W. Squires, left leg, amputated above knee.

A. P. Forbes, flesh wound, left thigh.

George N. Lamphere, left elbow.

#### COMPANY C.

*Private*, C. C. Drew, skull.

#### COMPANY E.

*Corporal*, Mills, thigh, since died, April 28th.

*Privates*, A. L. Cook, scalp, since died, May 9th.

John Lawrence, right wrist.

#### COMPANY F.

*Private*, J. E. Martin, flesh wound, thigh.

#### COMPANY K.

*Sergeants*, Norton, right forearm.

Robinson, left side.

*Private*, Lawrence Shane, right shoulder.

*Corporal*, A. N. Bosworth, Co. D, died at Andersonville, Ga., on the 20th of June.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	1
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officer,	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	11
				<hr/>
	Total,			13

I am General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN H. BURNHAM,

*Lt. Col. 16th Conn. Vols.*

BRIG. GEN'L HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut,*

HARTFORD, CONN.

## SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Colonel.</i>			
William H. Noble,	Bridgeport,	July 22, 1862	
<i>Lieut. Colonel.</i>			
Albert H. Wilcoxson	Norwalk,	Aug. 1, 1863	
<i>Major.</i>			
Henry Allen,	Norwalk,	Feb. 20, 1864	
<i>Adjutants.</i>			
George C. Peck,	Greenwich,	Mch. 30, 1865	
H. Whitney Chatfield	Bridgeport,	May 19, 1863	Killed in action February 5, 1865.
<i>Quartermaster.</i>			
John S. Ward,	Bridgeport,	Oct. 1, 1863	
<i>Chaplain.</i>			
George Burnham,		Mch. 7, 1865	
<i>Surgeon.</i>			
Sabin Stocking,	Glastenbury,	April 18, 1864	
<i>1st Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Elijah Gregory,	E. Bridgeport	Jan. 22, 1864	
<i>2d Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Henry S. Turrell,	New Milford,	Jan. 22, 1864	
<i>Captains.</i>			
Enos Kellogg,	New Canaan,	Aug. 1, 1862	
Charles A. Hobbie,	Stamford,	Aug. 29, 1862	
Wilson French,	Stratford,	May 8, 1863	
William L. Hubbell,	Bridgeport,	May 9, 1863	
Marcus Waterbury,	Stamford,	Aug. 22, 1863	
James H. Ayres,	New Canaan,	Feb. 20, 1864	
Frederick C. Betts,	Norwalk,	Feb. 20, 1864	
Theodore Gray,	Bridgeport,	Feb. 20, 1864	
Henry Quien,	Danbury,	July 15, 1864	
James E. Hubbell,	Westport,	July 15, 1864	
Henry P. Burr,	Westport,	Aug. 1, 1862	Resigned May 28, 1864.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
John Harvey,	Stamford,	Sept. 19, 1863	
Albert W. Peck,	Bridgeport,	Feb. 20, 1864	
Joseph E. Morehouse	Darien,	Feb. 20, 1864	
George B. Ruggles,	Bridgeport,	Mch. 18, 1864	
Henry North,	Bridgeport,	July 15, 1864	
William L. Daniels,	Danbury,	July 15, 1864	
Henry McDonough,	Westport,	July 15, 1864	
Thomas P. Case,	Darien,	July 15, 1864	
Charles Smith, Jr.,	Ridgefield,	Aug. 12, 1864	
Charles E. Doty,	Norwalk,	Mch. 30, 1865	
Edward Denis,	Bridgeport,	May 8, 1863	Resigned June 27, 1864.
Henry Quien,	Danbury,	July 15, 1863	Promoted Captain July 15, 1864.
R. Lorenzo Ells,	Norwalk,	June 24, 1863	Resigned April 27, 1864.
James E. Hubbell,	Westport,	Feb. 20, 1864	Promoted Captain July 15, 1864.
George C. Peck,	Greenwich,	Feb. 20, 1864	" Adjutant March 30, 1865.
<i>2d Lieutenant.</i>			
David S. Bartram,	Redding,	May 8, 1863	

*Seventeenth Regiment Infantry—Continued.*

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
George W. Shaw,	Norwalk,	Feb. 20, 1864	
Thomas B. Weed,	Norwalk,	July 15, 1864	
Henry E. Williams,	Bethel,	July 15, 1864	
George C. Lees,	Westport,	July 15, 1864	
Horace Whitney,	Darien,	July 15, 1864	
Edgar S. Wilcoxson,	Fairfield,	July 15, 1864	
Morris Jones,	Bridgeport,	July 15, 1864	
Garrett D. Bowne,	Bridgeport,	July 15, 1864	
Fr'nk S. Middlebrook,	Norwalk,	Mch. 30, 1865	
Henry North,	Bridgeport,	Feb. 20, 1864	Promoted 1st Lieut. July 15, 1864.
Henry McDonough,	Westport,	Mch. 18, 1864	" " " 15, 1864.
Charles E. Doty,	Norwalk,	Sept. 20, 1864	" " Mch. 30, 1865.

HEAD-QUARTERS 17TH REG'T CONN. INFANTRY, }  
 ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., March 1st, 1865. }

Brig. Gen. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.*

GENERAL:

In accordance with instructions received from Head-Quarters State of Connecticut, dated February 6th, 1865, I have the honor to forward herewith a brief history of the movements of this regiment since March 1st, 1864.

During the month of March, 1864, this regiment belonged to the 1st Brigade, "Ames Division" of General Seymour's command, and were stationed at Jacksonville, Fla., doing the usual amount of picket and fatigue duty. When the troops from this department were sent north, this regiment was ordered to St. Augustine, Fla., where we arrived on the 17th of April, relieving the Tenth Connecticut Infantry.

Since our arrival at this post there have been several raids from Jacksonville, in which a portion of this regiment has participated. On the 19th day of May, the picket posts at Welaka and Saunders, about eighty (80) miles from this post, on the St. John's river, were captured by the rebels. The posts were stationed there by order of Brigadier General William Birney, at that time commanding District of Florida, and were composed entirely of men belonging to Company B, of this regiment.



During the past summer, nothing of interest has occurred, with the exception of the raids before mentioned.

On the 24th day of December, 1864, Colonel William H. Noble, of this regiment, was captured by three of the rebel Captain Dickinson's men, while on his return from Jacksonville, Fla., (overland,) to this post, where he had been in attendance as witness on a General Court Martial.

On the 2d day of February 1865, Captain Dickinson crossed the St. John's river, with about two hundred (200) men, and succeeded in capturing five (5) commissioned officers and forty-three (43) enlisted men belonging to the regiment.

An expedition under command of Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Wilcoxson, started from this post on the 3d of February, with four (4) officers, including himself, and thirty-six (36) men, all belonging to the Seventeenth Connecticut Volunteers, and ten (10) wagons, for the purpose of procuring some cotton belonging to a rebel Colonel, which was stored in a house near Dunn's Lake, about seventy-five (75) miles from here.

He had got the cotton, and was about seven miles from there on his return, when he was attacked by Captain Dickinson, with some eighty men. The Colonel was wounded and taken prisoner; the Adjutant, Lieutenant H. Whitney Chatfield, was instantly killed in a hand to hand encounter with the enemy, and Captains French and Betts, and thirty-two of the men were taken prisoners. Previous to this affair, Captain Dickinson had captured Captain Quien and Lieutenant Ruggles and eleven (11) men, at the house of one Salana, about nine miles from St. Augustine.

The detachment under Colonel Wilcoxson were so suddenly attacked, and by such an overwhelming force, that they could make but very little show of resistance.

The brave young Chatfield fell, shot through and through the body. He was in the act of cutting his way through the rebels when he received the mortal wound. He died as he had lived, a courageous soldier, and an honor to the State and our country. His body was brought to this place soon after for burial.

A portion of this regiment, consisting of Companies A, C, I and K, are stationed at Picolata, Fla., on the St. John's river, under command of Captain James H. Ayres, eighteen miles from this post. The balance of the regiment, Companies B, D, E, F, G and H, comprise the garrison of this post. The duty is rather severe, as out of one hundred and sixty men for duty, the daily detail is seventy (70).

Enclosed you will find a list of officers and enlisted men, killed, wounded and taken prisoners during the year ending February 28th, 1865.

I am, General, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY ALLEN,

*Major Commanding.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 17TH CONN. INFANTRY, }  
ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., Sept. 7th, 1864. }

GENERAL:

\* \* \* \* \*

Though nominally in garrison at this post, there has hardly been a time, since the date of our arrival here, April 18th, when, for so long as two consecutive weeks, portions of the command have not been engaged in raids, or operations of more important character.

The record of our movements during the months of July and August, is as follows.

On the 18th of July, Captain William L. Hubbell, in command of Companies C, D and K, marched to Picolata, a point on the St. John's river, eighteen miles from this post, relieving a portion of the 75th Ohio mounted infantry, as garrison of that place.

With the exception of eight days, from July 28th to August 4th, during which they went to, and occupied, Pilatka, a town on the opposite side of the river, thirty-five miles higher, these companies remained at Picolata until August 29th, when Captain Hubbell, with his company (D), returned to St. Augustine.

On the 22d of July, detachments from Companies A, E, F and H, under my own command, marched to Picolata, and proceeded thence by boat to Jacksonville, where a considerable expedition was organizing under General Birney, commanding District of Florida.

Moving up the St. John's and Black Creek, the expedition landed near Middlebury, and by three days' rapid marching reached a point in rear of Baldwin, a stronghold of the rebels, which was evacuated by them upon our approach, and occupied by us without loss.

The entire infantry force of this expedition, consisting of one brigade of four regiments, together with one light battery of four guns, was commanded by Colonel Noble.

My detachment remained at Baldwin, without tents or change of clothing, until August 5th. On that day we marched to Jacksonville, and on the following day went by boat to Magnolia, a point twenty-five miles up the river, to which point our camp and garrison equipage was sent from this post.

On the 26th of August my detachment returned to St. Augustine, via Picalota, leaving Company A at that post. Company I, and the remnant of Company B, marched on the 29th to Picalota, taking the place of Company D, which had returned to this post.

The distance marched by the detachment under my command was about one hundred and fifty miles.

Companies A, C, I and K, with the remnant of Company B, now constitute the garrison at Picalota, commanded by Major Allen. Companies D, E, F, G and H, are in garrison here.

Colonel Noble remains in command of all forces at Magnolia.

I have the honor to be, General,

With great respect,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. WILCOXSON,

*Lieut. Col. Commanding.*

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

HEAD-QUARTERS, 17TH REG'T CONN. INF'TY, }  
ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA, March 1st, 1865. }

GENERAL :

I have the honor to submit the following list of casualties in this regiment since March 1st, 1864.

1st. *List of officers and enlisted men of Company B, captured at Welaka and Saunders, Volusia, Co., Florida, May 19th, 1864.*

*Captain, Charles A. Hobbie.*

1st Sergt., G. A. Scofield.	Private, John W. Bell.
Sergt., Murray H. Macrea.	" John Buttery.
" Selah R. Hobbie.	" E. C. Beardsley.
" Lewis W. Scofield.	" Martin Cash.
Corporal, Alfred V. Scofield.	" Joseph Feeks.
" Albert O. Seeley.	" William Farnolds.

<i>Corporal</i> , Christopher Stottler.	<i>Private</i> , Samuel T. Hall.
" Mortimer Searles.	" Lorenzo L. Hoyt.
" Walter H. Cox.	" Giles F. Slausson.
" Andrew I. Scofield.	" Lewis Smith.
<i>Private</i> , John L. June.	" Jacob Vincent.
" Andrew Jackson.	" Joseph Void.
" Joseph H. Lockwood.	" George Weed.
" Thomas Murphy.	" Edward Whaley.
" William E. Mills.	" Henry P. Whitney.
" William H. Northrop.	" George D. Jerdan.
" Edward H. Quigley.	" Charles E. Scofield.
" Frank Scofield.	" George D. Feeks.
" Elbert Ayres.	" Edward S. Hoyt.
" James H. Bates.	

2d. *List of officers and enlisted men captured about nine (9) miles from St. Augustine, Florida, at the house of one Salana, February 4th, 1865.*

## COMPANY C.

*Captain*, Henry Quien.

## COMPANY K.

1st *Lieut.*, George B. Ruggles.

*Principal Musician*, John P. Hearn.

## COMPANY A.

*Sergeant*, John M. Crowe.

*Private*, Seth A. Northrop.

## COMPANY C.

*Privates*, Charles H. Wilcox.

Theodore Morris.

## COMPANY D.

*Private*, Joseph Mott.

*Musician*, Frederick M. Wilmot.

## COMPANY F.

*Private*, John Bulger.

## COMPANY G.

*Musician*, Sherman Smith.



COMPANY I.

*Sergeant*, O. S. Ingersoll.

COMPANY K.

*Musician*, James Ainscow.

3d. *List of officers and enlisted men, killed, wounded and taken prisoners, near Dunn's Lake, Volusia, Co., Florida, February 5th, 1865.*

KILLED.

1st *Lieut.*, and *Adjutant*, H. Whitney Chatfield.

*Wounded and taken prisoner.*

*Lieut. Colonel*, Albert H. Wilcoxson.

*Commissioned Officers taken prisoners.*

COMPANY G.

*Captain*, Wilson French.

COMPANY F.

*Captain*, C. Frederick Betts.

*Enlisted Men captured.*

COMPANY B.

*Privates*, Merandah H. Whitney.

Martin Heiser.

COMPANY G.

*Privates*, Sylvester Albin.

Martin Costello.

COMPANY D.

*Corporal*, Frederick Carpenter.

*Privates*, Edward Treadwell. *Privates*, Patrick Norton.

Samuel F. Whittlesey. Stephen C. Lewis.

COMPANY E.

*Private*, Thomas Bradley.

COMPANY F.

*Corporal*, David Austin.

*Privates*, Noble L. Whitney.

*Privates*, Charles Cargill,

Oscar Weed.

James H. Lounsberry.

George Lake.

Joshua Lounsberry.

Ira Brotherton.

## COMPANY G.

*Privates*, S. G. Ferry.*Privates*, William M. Merritt.

John J. Jarvis.

Samuel B. Baker.

Warren H. Northrop.

## COMPANY H.

*Corporal*, Seth Remington.*Privates*, Alfred Z. Broadhurst.*Privates*, Henry Albin.

David R. Jones.

Charles L. Bartow.

Charles S. Mallett.

Warren J. Burtis.

James A. Smallhorn.

E. B. Benedict.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	1
WOUNDED,	"	"	-	1
CAPTURED,	"	"	-	2
	Enlisted men,	-	-	32
Total,	-	-	-	36

I am, General,

With great respect,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY ALLEN,

*Major Commanding.*

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

## EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Colonel.</i>			
William G. Ely,	Norwich,	July 24, 1862	Disc'd, disability, Sept. 18, 1864.
<i>Lieut. Colonel.</i>			
Henry Peale,	Norwich,	Sept. 24, 1864	
Monroe Nichols,	Thompson,	Aug. 18, 1862	Resigned, April 26, 1864.
<i>Majors.</i>			
Joseph Mathewson,	Pomfret,	Oct. 3, 1864	
Henry Peale,	Norwich,	May 20, 1863	Promoted Lieut. Col, Sept. 24, 1864.
<i>Adjutants.</i>			
George W. Brady,	Norwich,	Oct. 17, 1864	
E. Benjamin Culver,	Norwich,	May 20, 1863	Killed at Piedmont, Va., June 5, 1864.
Joseph P. Rockwell,	Norwich,	June 5, 1864	Promoted Captain Oct. 17, 1864.
<i>Quartermaster.</i>			
Dwight W. Hakes,	Norwich,	Aug. 4, 1862	
<i>Chaplain.</i>			
Wm. C. Walker,	Putnam,	Jan. 19, 1864	
<i>Surgeon.</i>			
Lowell Holbrook,	Thompson,	April 23, 1863	
<i>1st Assist. Surgeon.</i>			
Jos. V. Harrington,	Sterling,	Aug. 11, 1862	Died Dec. 1, 1864.
<i>2d Assist. Surgeons.</i>			
Charles H. Rowe,	Farmington,	Sept. 2, 1864	
Wm. B. North,	New Britain,	Mch. 20, 1863	Resigned May 9, 1864.
<i>Captains.</i>			
Henry C. Davis,	Norwich,	Aug. 8, 1862	
Charles D. Bowen,	Willimantic,	Aug. 8, 1862	
Ezra J. Mathewson,	Killingly,	Aug. 18, 1862	
John E. Woodward,	Preston,	Oct. 10, 1863	
Israel N. Kibbe,	Putnam,	Aug. 12, 1864	
Martin V. B. Tiffany,	Norwich,	Aug. 12, 1864	
Noad'h P. Johnson,	Thompson,	Oct. 17, 1864	
John Lilley,	Norwich,	Oct. 17, 1864	
Joseph P. Rockwell,	Norwich,	Oct. 17, 1864	
Horatio Blanchard,	Killingly,	Jan. 30, 1865	
Isaac H. Bromley,	Norwich,	Aug. 8, 1862	Honorably discharged Mch. 31, 1863.
George W. Warner,	Woodstock,	Aug. 8, 1862	Honorably discharged, Oct. 4, 1864.
Joseph Mathewson,	Pomfret,	Aug. 18, 1862	Promoted Major Oct. 3, 1864.
Fred. A. Palmer,	Norwich,	Dec. 26, 1862	Discharged May 28, 1864.
John H. Morrison,	Norwich,	Oct. 19, 1863	Dismissed Sept. 1, 1864.
Wm. L. Spalding,	Eastford,	Nov. 30, 1863	Killed in action May 15, 1864.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
Adam H. Lindsay,	Norwich,	Aug. 8, 1862	
Saml. T. C. Merwin,	Norwich,	Aug. 8, 1862	
George Kies,	Killingly,	Aug. 18, 1862	
Andrew W. Loomis,	Tolland,	Nov. 9, 1862	
Henry F. Cowles,	Norwich,	Oct. 10, 1863	
Edward S. Hinckley,	Lebanon,	Aug. 12, 1864	
Albert S. Granger,	Putnam,	Oct. 8, 1864	

*Eighteenth Regiment Infantry—Continued.*

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
Franklin B. Bixby,	Thompson,	Oct. 17, 1864	
William Caruthers,	Norwich,	Jan. 7, 1865	
John A. Francis,	Norwich,	Jan. 30, 1865	
Horatio Blanchard,	Killingly,	Aug. 8, 1862	Promoted Captain, Jan. 30, 1865.
Israel N. Kibbe,	Putnam,	Aug. 8, 1862	" Aug. 12, 1864.
John T. Maginnis,	Salem,	Dec. 26, 1862	Killed at Piedmont, Va., June 5, 1864.
Martin V. B. Tiffany,	Norwich,	Oct. 19, 1863	Promoted Captain Aug. 12, 1864.
Noad'h P. Johnson,	Thompson,	Nov. 30, 1863	" " Oct. 17, 1864.
John Lilley,	Norwich,	June 5, 1864	" " Oct. 17, 1864.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
Ezra D. Carpenter,	Putnam,	Aug. 8, 1862	
Asahel G. Scranton,	Killingly,	Aug. 18, 1862	
William H. Locke,	Windham,	Nov. 9, 1862	
Francis McKeag,	Norwich,	Dec. 26, 1862	
Robert Kerr,	Norwich,	June 5, 1864	
Charles A. Murray,	Norwich,	Jan. 30, 1865	
James D. Higgins,	Norwich,	Aug. 8, 1862	Hon. discharged, Oct. 27, 1864.
John A. Francis,	Norwich,	Aug. 8, 1862	Promoted 1st Lieut. Jan. 30, 1865.
Joseph P. Rockwell,	Norwich,	Dec. 22, 1862	" Adjutant, June 5, 1864.
Andrew Washburn,	Lebanon,	Oct. 10, 1863	Disc'd for promotion Feb. 24, 1864.
John Lilley,	Norwich,	Oct. 19, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. June 5, 1864.
Franklin B. Bixby,	Thompson,	Nov. 30, 1863	" " Oct. 17, 1864.
Edward S. Hinckley,	Lebanon,	April 12, 1864	" " Aug. 12, 1864.
William Caruthers,	Norwich,	Oct. 17, 1864	" " Jan. 7, 1865.

HEAD-QUARTERS 18TH CONN. VOLS., }  
HALLTOWN, VA., March 1st, 1865. }

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL:

I have the honor to submit, in compliance with your communication of February 5th, the following as the History of the Eighteenth Conn. Vols. for the year ending March 1st, 1865, viz:

At the commencement of the year, the Regiment, numbering ten (10) commissioned officers and six hundred and nineteen (619) enlisted men for duty, occupied a position at Harper's Ferry, Va., where it was engaged in scouting, picket and provost duty.

Shortly thereafter Co. I, commanded by Lieut. Lilley, was ordered to the fording place in the Potomac River known as Falling Waters, with the view of preventing the enemy from crossing at that point



into Maryland, thus leaving nine companies, present with Regimental Head-Quarters.

Nothing of particular interest transpired until the 26th of April, when the Regiment not including Co. I, was ordered to march to Martinsburg, Va., and join a large force which was being collected there by Gen. Sigel preparatory to a movement up the Shenandoah Valley.

Every preparation necessary for the efficiency of the regiment was then made, and on the 28th of April, with the regiments and batteries composing the Army of the Shenandoah, it started upon what afterwards proved to be, a long and tedious campaign.

The Army moved cautiously, driving small forces of the enemy before it, until May 15th at New Market, Va. A report of the part taken by the regiment in the battle at this place, with the list of casualties, was forwarded at that time.

The enemy, being in greatly superior numbers, forced us to retreat, which was successfully done, along the line previously marched, to Cedar Creek, Va., where the army remained recuperating and reorganizing, several days; during which time Gen. Hunter assumed command in place of Gen. Sigel, relieved.

Gen. Hunter, in order to increase the efficiency of the army and thereby have it in a condition to make rapid marches, and accomplish successfully the object in view (another movement up the valley,) issued stringent orders, reducing the amount of transportation allowed to each regiment, to one eight-mule team, and directing Regimental Commanders to send to the rear all surplus baggage belonging to the officers and men under their commands. Accordingly on the 27th of May, the regiment, together with the army, moved, having been supplied with 100 rounds of ammunition and 8 days' cooked rations per man. Rapid marches were made with little or no opposition, until our arrival in the vicinity of Piedmont on the morning of June 5th, when a large force of the enemy appeared on elevated positions at some considerable distance directly in our front. Strong lines of skirmishers were immediately thrown forward from either army, and brisk firing at once commenced. Our skirmishers drove the enemy's gradually while we were moving forward, in open view, to their support under a raking fire of artillery.

On nearing their main lines we were subjected to continuous volleys of musketry which, though depleting our ranks considerably, did not cause our lines to waver in the least. When within a suitable dis-

tance for immediate and decisive action on our part, the order to "forward-double quick-march" was given, which being promptly responded to, resulted in driving the enemy behind breastworks that had been prepared for his use in case of an emergency. Repeated attempts were made in the early part of the day to dislodge him, without apparent success. Finally, at about 5 P. M., our brigade was again ordered forward, to co-operate with a force which had been sent to effect a flank movement, if possible; accordingly the movement commenced with a furious attack upon his front and left flank, and after a few minutes of the most severe fighting, resulted in his total rout and the capture of some 1500 prisoners, not including his wounded. This day's engagement resulted in a loss to the regiment of 126 killed and wounded. Among the killed were Adjutant Culver and Lieutenant McGinniss.

A report of this engagement, covering list of casualties, was forwarded at the time by Colonel William G. Ely, Commanding. On the following morning the command moved to Stanton, Va. ten miles distant, and after destroying the depots and track of the Virginia Central Railroad for upwards of 15 miles either way from Stanton, and many public works such as were in the service of the Confederacy, moved to Lexington, Va., thence to Buchanan, Va., thence to Liberty, Va., arriving on the 16th day of June. At the latter place the depots and from thence ten miles of railroad, of the Virginia and Tennessee Road, were pretty effectually destroyed by our troops. The next morning (17th,) the command moved slowly in the direction of Lynchburg, Va., encountering and driving small forces of the enemy's cavalry before it.

When within five miles of the city (Lynchburg,) a heavy force consisting of infantry and cavalry contested our advance fiercely, though without success. Demonstrations were repeatedly made by the enemy to check our steadily advancing columns, all of which however signally failed. Owing to approaching darkness, operations were then suspended until the following morning. The enemy sustained a loss of fifty prisoners, not including killed and wounded, and two pieces of artillery during this day's operations. Our troops remained in line of battle during the night.

At early dawn on the morrow, formidable breastworks of the enemy were visible. At about 9 A. M., our artillery duel commenced, lasting several hours, during which the troops of either army remained evidently quiet. While the duel was progressing, two shells

from the enemy's guns exploded in the midst of the regiment, wounding severely, two men, (the State color bearer and a private of Co. B.)

Shortly thereafter the regiment, on receiving orders, moved to the extreme left of our line of battle, to the support of a Maryland battery, with which it remained till about 4 P. M., when the battery was forced to retire. The regiment then moved forward together with the center of our lines to repel a charge the enemy were then endeavoring to make, which was successfully accomplished, with very little loss to us. Prior to this time, the enemy had made two unsuccessful attempts to break our lines. At the close of the day no particular advantages had been gained by either army, both occupying the ground held by them in the morning.

See list of casualties to this regiment forwarded at that time by Colonel W. G. Ely, Commanding.

As the enemy had been strongly reinforced from Lee's army during the day, and we were cut loose from our base of supplies, and in consequence unable to conduct a fight of several days' duration, it was deemed advisable, by our Army Commander, to fall back, which movement commenced during the night of June 18th; during which the command marched rapidly, closely followed by the enemy's cavalry, to Liberty, Va., thence to Salem, Va., from thence across seven (7) ranges of Mountains to New Castle, Va., thence to Lewisburg, Va.; thence to Meadow Bluff; thence to Camp Pialt, W. Va., on the Kanawha River, arriving on July 3rd. On the march from Lynchburg to this point, the sufferings of the men were intense; many having fallen from exhaustion and hunger, were made prisoners by the enemy. On the morning of July 4th, the troops embarked on transports for Parkersburg, Va., a distance of some 70 miles up the Kanawha and Ohio Rivers.

Immediately upon arrival we disembarked and proceeded by rail to Cumberland, Md.; from thence to Back Creek, Va., where we remained several days; thence we marched to Martinsburg, Va., arriving on the 11th day of July. After remaining there one day, we marched to Harper's Ferry, Va.; from thence across the Potomac to Berlin, Md.; thence across the Potomac to Lovettsville; from thence to Hillsboro, Va.; thence to Snickersville, Va.; thence to Snicker's Ford, Va., in the Shenandoah River, arriving on the 18th of July.

The command forded the river on the same day, and participated in an engagement with the rebel army which invaded Maryland and Pennsylvania during the early part of July, in which engagement the



regiment acted well its part, and suffered severely. The enemy outnumbered us greatly, consequently we fell back across the river. On the 20th, the enemy moved in the direction of Winchester, Va. We again crossed, and followed to the latter place, where we remained until the 24th of July, when we attacked him, and after a most spirited engagement, were compelled to fall back as far as Martinsburg, Va. Being followed, we marched to Williamsport, Md.; thence to Sharpsburg, Md.; thence to Boonsboro, Md.; thence to Harper's Ferry, Va.; from thence to Halltown, Va., where we remained three days; after which we proceeded to Harper's Ferry, Va.; thence across the Potomac to Pleasant Valley, Md.; thence to Frederick, Md.; thence to Wolfsville, Md.; thence, after remaining at the latter three days, to Frederick, where the regiment joined the forces under the command of General Sheridan. From Frederick, Md., the command marched to Harper's Ferry; thence to Halltown, Va.; thence to Charlestown, Va.; thence back to Halltown, followed by the rebel army under the command of General Early. At Halltown the army remained four days, during which heavy skirmishing occurred continually. The rebel army then fell back, and were followed by our forces to Charlestown, Va.; from thence to Berryville, Va., arriving on the 3d day of September, at which place two divisions of our infantry engaged an equal force of the enemy. The regiment took part in this engagement, but its loss was slight, having only two wounded therein. The regiment at this time being greatly reduced in numbers, owing to the severe operations with which it was connected, was ordered to Charlestown, Va., at which place it arrived on the 12th of September. The regiment formed a part of the garrison of said place until about Oct. 1st, when it marched to Martinsburg, Va., where it remained, performing picket and provost duty, till Oct. 29th, when it received orders to proceed by rail to New Haven, Conn. On arrival there, it was assigned to duty at the conscript camp, where it remained until orders were received for its return to the army in the field. On the 11th of November, the regiment embarked at New Haven on transport for New York; from thence proceeded by rail to Baltimore; thence by rail to Martinsburg, Va., arriving on the 13th of November, where it entered upon picket and provost duty as before.

On the 23d, the regiment was permanently detached from Martinsburg, Va., and ordered to Halltown, Va., to guard the Winchester and Potomac Railroad and the approaches to Harper's Ferry, Va. About one month thereafter, Cos. D and I were detached from the



regiment and ordered to Duffields, Va., for the protection of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at that point; and Co. A at the same time were assigned to duty as provost guards at Harper's Ferry.

The Regimental Head-Quarters have remained unchanged at Halltown until the present date, (March 1st, 1865.) Seven (7) companies are now in comfortable winter quarters. The regiment now numbers sixteen (16) commissioned officers, and five hundred and thirty-six (536) enlisted men, present for duty. It is now in a high state of efficiency, being in excellent health, well clothed and armed.

#### RECAPITULATION.

The regiment was under the command, till May 25th, of Major Henry Peale; from that date till July 20th, under the command of Col. Wm. G. Ely; from that date, under the command of Major (now Lieut. Col.) Henry Peale. During the months of June and July, the regiment marched upwards of 1100 miles, and during the year upwards of 1300 miles. Has during the same period participated in six (6) general engagements, designated as follows, to wit:

Battle of New Market, Va., May 15th, 1864.

" Piedmont, Va., June 5th, 1864.

" Lynchburg, Va., June 18th, 1864.

" Snicker's Ford, Va., July 18th, 1864.

" Winchester, Va., July 24th, 1864.

" Berryville, Va., Sept. 3d, 1864.

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

HENRY PEALE,

*Lieut. Colonel Com'd'g 18th C. V.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 18TH REGT. CONN. VOLS., }  
CAMP NEAR STRASBURG, VA., May 21st, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN'L HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut,*

HARTFORD, CONN.

GENERAL:

I have the honor to represent that at 3 o'clock in the morning of May 15th, the 18th Conn. Vols., then on picket one mile south of Edinburg, Va., and six miles in advance of the main army under Sigel, received orders to proceed without delay to Newmarket, Va., at which place a cavalry fight had occurred the previous day, and which was then held by our cavalry and a small body of infantry, who were seriously threatened by the enemy. The regiment, consisting of seven companies, (Cos. F, I and K, having been detailed under Capt. J. H. Morrison, Co. I, at signal station,) marched without breakfast, and in a drenching storm, reaching our advanced forces about 11 A. M. The distance thus traveled was fifteen miles. At the moment of our arrival the artillery, designed to discover the position and designs of the enemy, commenced operations. The regiment was ordered to assist in the support of Keyser's battery. The position of our forces was on a hill northwest of Newmarket, and distant from the town half a mile. The enemy soon replied to our batteries from a wooded eminence three-fourths of a mile south, and slightly commanding our position. After an hour's cannonading the regiment was ordered to advance, and, with the 123d Ohio and 1st Va. regiments in support of Snow's Md. battery, formed line immediately upon the brow of the hill, the 18th constituting the right.

We here awaited the approach of the enemy, whose skirmishers in double line could be seen issuing from the woods, covering his position. The artillery duel still continued with considerable vigor, and the enemy shelled our line with great accuracy, although without the infliction of any considerable damage. Cos. H and B were immediately deployed, and descended the hill. Severe skirmishing shortly ensued, our companies retiring very slowly. At this time Capt. Wm. L. Spalding, Co. B, was mortally wounded in abdomen and carried to rear.

The enemy in three strong lines now issued from the woods, and charged down the hill at double quick, his skirmishers also increasing their step and driving ours more rapidly.

It was at this time decided that a small knoll some two hundred yards to the rear, would afford a better position especially for the artillery, which could thereby inflict greater damage upon the enemy, who would be forced to pass over an eighth of a mile of nearly level ground before reaching our lines. The line accordingly marched in retreat. The new position of the regiment was most unfortunate for its efficiency, being in a lane backed by barns and two rows of fence. A continuous rain of five days had rendered traveling on other than the roads extremely difficult, and the men stood knee deep in mud. As the lane was entered by the flank, so nothing but a flank movement could extricate the regiment in order. Cos. H and B were now strengthened by Co. D, leaving only four companies in line, in all somewhat less than two hundred men.

The skirmishers of the enemy now appeared on the brow of the hill, and rapid firing ensued, in which Capt. J. Matthewson, Co. D, was wounded, as also several men of his company. As our skirmishers retired around our flank, the line fired several volleys, when, it being apparent that the line of the enemy greatly outnumbered our own, and that further stay in that position was worse than useless, the commanders of regiments on left of brigade gave the order to retreat, which movement was followed by the 18th. The regiment marching by the flank at double quick, on emerging from the lane, found itself some distance in rear of the retreating line, and was thereby thrown into some confusion, but with some exceptions, the men were rallied and were re-formed with the rest of the first line in rear of the second line, which now awaited the shock. The cannonading was at this time extremely rapid, the rebels shelling our position with great accuracy, while the batteries of our first and second lines poured grape and canister into their infantry, which came on in splendid line. As they drew near, our second line fired and charged, partially checking their advance, but having suffered severely, was forced to retire. For the same reason the enemy contented himself with sending forward strong lines of skirmishers to harass our now retreating force, himself advancing very slowly.

Desultory fighting was continued for three hours by our first and second lines alternately, when two fresh regiments arriving, the broken forces were assembled in rear of them, and marched on the pike to the north bank of the Shenandoah, from whence it continued to march until within two miles of Woodstock, where it halted at 5 A. M., having marched nearly thirty-five miles in twenty-six hours, in addition to that incident to its participation in the action.

The whole number engaged in the action was somewhat less than three hundred and fifty. I am happy to bear testimony to the good conduct of the few officers of the regiment present with it, and to the efficient aid rendered by them throughout the action.

The death of Capt. Spalding is sincerely mourned by us all. He was a good officer, and died while in the brave performance of duty.

I transmit herewith a complete list of casualties.

I am, Sir,

Most respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY PEALE,

*Major Comd'g 18th Conn. Vols.*

*List of Officers and Enlisted Men, 18th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, Killed, Wounded and Missing in action at New Market, Va., May 15, 1864.*

#### KILLED.

##### COMPANY B.

*Captain, William L. Spalding.*

#### WOUNDED.

##### COMPANY A.

*Sergeant, Lewis Hovey, flesh wound in thigh.*

*Privates, Joseph Hancock, in leg.*

Erastus Baker, flesh wound in thorax.

John S. Greene, in hand, fingers and leg.

##### COMPANY B.

*Privates, Samuel K. Spalding, in thigh.*

Charles Smith, in leg.

##### COMPANY C.

*Privates, L. Hauerwas, in body, missing.*

Charles M. Avery, side, severely, captured.

B. B. Brown, in back and thigh, severely.

Martin Cryne.

Joel Cady, in leg.



*Privates*, T. F. Gordon, in leg.  
Lemuel Manning, in leg, slightly.  
E. Washburn, in leg.  
F. Truman, in leg.  
William Withey, in leg.  
Elisha Potter, in arm.

## COMPANY D.

*Captain*, Joseph Mathewson, in forearm.  
*1st Sergeant*, Thomas J. Aldrich, in side and arm, slightly.  
*Corporal*, F. H. Converse, in abdomen and forearm, severely.  
*Privates*, Joseph Heath, in forehead.  
Edward P. Ryan, in hand.  
Warren A. Burgess, in foot, severely, captured.  
Patrick Clark, flesh wound in hip.

## COMPANY E.

*Corporal*, C. J. Williams, in thorax, missing.  
*Private*, B. W. Taft, in abdomen, missing.

## COMPANY G.

*Corporal*, Tracy Rogers, in side and forearm.  
*Privates*, Frank Reed, in hand.  
Josiah Whitney, in leg and side.

## COMPANY H.

*1st Sergeant*, William Carruthers, contusion in side and arm.  
*Privates*, William Lewis, in back, severely.  
Eben R. Eaton, in groin, dangerously.  
Patrick Herrin, in leg, slightly.  
Charles U. Brooks, in wrist, slightly.  
William H. Hall, in abdomen, missing.  
Joseph Abby, in shoulder or breast, missing.

## MISSING.

## COMPANY B.

*Corporal*, Edmund Franklin.  
*Privates*, Edwin S. Bartlett.  
William H. Pike.  
Hazel E. Mathewson.  
Lewis Hart.

## COMPANY C.

*Private*, James Haggerty.

## COMPANY D.

*Privates*, Joseph W. Robinson.

George Dodge.

John Lumis.

## COMPANY E.

*Privates*, William G. Hayward.

Charles A. Jillson.

James Massey.

## COMPANY G.

*Privates*, W. Adams.

Gilbert Letcher.

J. Morrison.

G. W. Underwood.

## COMPANY H.

*Privates*, John Gager.

Amariah D. Wilber.

Joseph Golden.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	1
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	35
MISSING,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	19
				<hr/>
Total,		-	-	56

STRASBURG, May 18, 1864.

*Official.*

E. B. CULVER,

*Lieut. and Adjutant.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 18TH CONN. VOLS., }  
 STANTON, VA., June 8th, 1864. }

His Excellency, WM. A. BUCKINGHAM,

*Governor of the State of Connecticut.*

SIR :

Enclosed please find a list of the losses of the 18th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, at Piedmont, Va., on the 5th instant.

At 6 A. M. on the 5th instant, General Hunter's command met the rebels near Piedmont, and after two hours' skirmishing, were engaged in a sanguinary battle. (The rebels acknowledge that they outnumbered us by three thousand men.) Our troops fought with undaunted bravery, and at 5 P. M. routed the rebels, captured two thousand prisoners, and five thousand stands of arms, and found a large number of severely wounded among the rebel dead. The 18th Connecticut Volunteers were on the right of General Hunter's line of battle, its colors took the lead in the first charge, and floated defiant till we triumphed. All of the Color Guard were wounded except one, our banner riddled by minie balls and cannon shot, and a loss of one hundred and twenty-seven in killed and wounded, tells our story. Officers and men *all* behaved most gallantly, obeying orders with alacrity, even in the thickest of the fight.

I am, sir,

Very respectfully,

Your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM G. ELY,

*Col. 18th C. V., Comd'g Reg't.*

*List of Killed and Wounded of 18th Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, at the Battle of Piedmont, Va., June 5th, 1864.*

#### KILLED.

*Adjutant, E. B. Culver, died June 6th.*

#### COMPANY C.

*Privates, J. Burnham.*

*William H. Hamilton.*

## COMPANY D.

*Sergeant*, W. H. Paine.

*Corporal*, William L. Adams.

*Privates*, Joseph P. Adams.

Thomas D. Cooper.

Ed. F. Johnson.

Isaiah Leonard.

## COMPANY E.

*1st Lieut.*, J. T. Maginnis, died June 7th.

*Privates*, Albert G. Franklin.

Hiram D. Rose.

## COMPANY F.

*Corporal*, J. T. Bradley.

*Privates*, J. M. Weeks.

Thomas McMahon.

C. F. Sheridan.

## COMPANY G.

*Sergeant*, John B. Scott.

## COMPANY I.

*Private*, Jabez H. Bogue.

## COMPANY K.

*Sergeant*, Jerome Cahoon.

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY A.

*Corporal*, Henry C. Gaskell, thigh, slight.

*Privates*, George S. Town, finger, “

William Johnson, “

S. H. Spencer, thigh, severely.

## COMPANY B.

*Corporal*, Henry F. Paine, ankle, severely.

*Private*, Charles Campbell, arm, “

## COMPANY C.

*Lieut.*, E. S. Hinckley, arm, slight.

*Sergeant*, C. C. Chappell, “ severe.



*Color Sergt.*, Sylvanus Downer, leg, severe.

*Corporals*, J. Carey, side, “

A. P. Durfee, leg, “

*Privates*, C. Bramble, “ “

C. H. Ellsworth, heel, bruise, slight.

C. T. Fanning, hip, severe.

Samuel Freeman, foot, slight.

A. E. Gates, knee, severe.

C. C. Lee, hand, “

Lemuel Manning, head, slight.

W. Muzzey, “ “ bruise.

F. W. Taylor, thigh, severe.

J. Tilden, hand, slight.

A. Wolfe, “ “

J. York, “ “

#### COMPANY D.

*Corporals*, John R. Carter, shoulder, severe.

Charles R. Conant, leg, “

Erskine F. Bickford, thigh, “

*Privates*, Lyman M. Aldrich, slight.

James F. Buckley, “

Charles E. Brayton, thigh, severe.

Otis Brown, leg, slight.

Joel T. Converse, arm, slight.

Oscar Coman, “

David C. Fox, hand, “

William P. Johnson, leg, severe.

Ed. P. Ryan, finger, slight.

Parris H. Aldrich, “

Thomas Cooper, mortally, since dead.

Charles E. Bates, leg, slight.

Luther White, finger, “

#### COMPANY E.

*Privates*, S. J. Alger, arm, slight.

C. A. Beckwith, thigh, severe.

John Johnson, slight.

Charles Lewis, thigh, severe.

Hiram Snow, both hips, “

George Parkinson, slight.

E. T. Albertine, leg, severe.

*Privates*, John Fogdmaw, hip, severe.  
 James Kellifer, " "  
 John McKusker, hand, "  
 S. B. West, leg, "  
 John Welles, slight.

## COMPANY F.

*Sergeant*, C. H. Carroll, wrist, severe.

*Corporals*, C. T. Thurber, slight.

H. Appleton, arm, severe.

*Privates*, Wm. L. Davies, side, slight.

F. R. Greene, thigh, severe.

R. Butler, neck, "

J. Valentine, leg, "

George Carroll, arm, "

C. Humes, wrist, "

C. T. Setchell, arm, "

James Nugent, thigh, "

## COMPANY G.

*Lieut.*, J. P. Rockwell, abdomen, slight.

*Corporals*, S. H. Gallup, leg, severe, amputated.

James E. Tripp, hip, severe.

*Privates*, Peter Gerue, slight.

Samuel Ockery, slightly bruised by shell.

Albert Hiscox, " "

Hiram Smith, " "

## COMPANY H.

*1st Serg't*, William Carruthers, leg, slight.

*Sergeant*, Sanford Comins, thigh, severe.

*Privates*, James K. Brown, leg, severe.

M. V. B. Farnum, hand, "

Dennis Sullivan, slight.

William B. Brown, leg, severe.

Wallace Greggs, thigh, "

James Carney, hand, "

## COMPANY I.

*Lieut.*, John Lilley, leg, severe.

*Corporals*, Henry D. Gleason, leg, severe.

Sebastian B. Kepler, " "

*Corporals*, Linnaeus Wild, thigh, severe.

Isaac Roth, both hips, “

*Privates*, James E. Benjamin, arm, slight.

Joseph O. Lathrop, head, “

Wm. J. S. Thornhill, thigh, since dead.

D. N. Williams, leg, slight.

W. H. Albee, head, severe.

Adam Oechler, slight.

S. P. Miner, breast, severe.

Palmer S. Green, side, “

Olney McSheane, knee, “

John A. Wilbur, arm, severe, amputated.

A. M. Holmes, face, severe.

John Taylor, breast, “

#### COMPANY K.

*Sergeant*, Joseph D. Hall, shoulder, slight.

*Corporals*, Davis N. Handy, hip, severe.

John Glenn, slight.

*Privates*, R. D. Curtis, knee, severe, amputated.

David D. Lathrop, head, slight.

Levi Short, back, severe.

W. H. Newel, thigh, “

Almanzo M. Smith, thigh, severe.

Charles O. Penery, foot, “

#### RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	2
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	17
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	3
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	100
Total,				122

Attest, L. HOLBROOK,

*Surgeon 18th Conn. Vols. Inf.*

N. B.—There are twelve others whose wounds are so slight that they do not require the attention of the Surgeon.

WM. G. ELY,

*Colonel 18th C. V.*

IN THE FIELD, HEAD-QUARTERS 2D BRIGADE, }  
 1ST INF'Y DIV., DEP'T W. VA., }  
 FREDERICK JUNCTION, MD., Aug. 4, 1864. }

GENERAL :

\* \* \* \* \*

Accompanying please find a list of casualties in the 18th Regt. Conn. Vols. between the dates of June 4th and July 19th, at which time the regiment was under my command. In the deaths of Lieut. Maginis and Adjutant Culver, the regiment lost two valuable officers. In camp, they inspired the soldiers to excel in a faithful and cheerful discharge of military duties, and on the battle field encouraged the command by gallant examples.

1st Asst. Surgeon J. V. Harrington, we were obliged to leave at Lynchburg, Va., he being attacked by severe and dangerous hemorrhage of the lungs. The loss of Asst. Surg. Harrington to the regiment is severely felt by officers and soldiers. On Surgeon Holbrook has recently devolved the entire charge of sick, lame and wounded.

\* \* \* \* \*

The reputation of the 18th C. V. was much improved by the battles of Piedmont and Snickers Ferry, and to-day it is almost without a rival as a fighting regiment, in this Department.

I am Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WM. G. ELY,

*Colonel 18th C. V.,*

*Comd'g 2d Brig.*

BRIG. GEN'L H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

The following is a list of the killed and wounded at the Battle of Lynchburg, Va., June 18th, 1864.

#### W O U N D E D .

##### FIELD AND STAFF.

*Colonel, William G. Ely, throat, slightly.*



COMPANY A.

*Sergeant*, Samuel J. Lee, face, slightly.  
*Privates*, William C. Mitchell, arm, slightly.  
 Daniel Carney, hand, “

COMPANY B.

*Privates*, Edwin R. Wood, leg, amputated.  
 Albert Hibbard, slightly.

COMPANY H.

*Sergeant*, C. A. Tourtelotte, leg, amputated.  
*Private*, Amos Crandall, leg, slightly.

COMPANY K.

*Private*, Otis S. Wade, head, slightly.

The following is a list of the killed, wounded and missing at the Battle of Snicker's Ferry, July 18th, 1864.

KILLED.

COMPANY A.

*Corporal*, G. B. Hartford.  
*Privates*, John Delaney.  
 Daniel Carney.

COMPANY G.

*Private*, M. J. Weeks.

COMPANY H.

*Private*, John Carney.

COMPANY K.

*Private*, James M. Smith.

WOUNDED.

COMPANY A.

*Privates*, James Deming, thigh.  
 Daniel H. Johnson, leg.

COMPANY B.

*Private*, Elmer D. Cook, nose.

## COMPANY C.

*Sergeant*, George E. Comins, thigh and breast.

*Private*, R. Corey, ankle.

## COMPANY D.

*Captain*, Joseph Mathewson, thigh.

*Lieut.*, F. G. Bixby, side.

*Privates*, Nathan Chase, leg.

Patrick Clark, “

Thomas J. Leonard, thigh.

George C. Johnson, “

## COMPANY E.

*Privates*, N. G. Gardner, head.

John Jones, side.

## COMPANY F.

*Private*, Orrin Cook, arm, amputated.

## COMPANY G.

*Privates*, Wm. W. Comins, right leg.

John H. Wilcox, thigh.

## COMPANY H.

*Privates*, Henry Tracy, arm.

Jos. A. Tracy, scalp.

E. W. Bingham, breast.

Jos. Kenworthy, arm and breast.

## COMPANY I.

*Lieut.*, M. V. B. Tiffany, both ankles.

*Sergeant*, George S. Cogswell, thigh.

*Private*, Charles J. Miller, elbow.

## COMPANY K.

*Privates*, Oliver W. Champlin, chest.

Thomas T. Bates, back.

## MISSING.

## COMPANY F.

*Private*, George Tuft.

## RECAPITULATION.

*Battle of Lynchburg, Va.*

WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officer,	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	8
				<hr/>
	Total,	-	-	9

*Battle of Snicker's Ferry, Va.*

KILLED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	6
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	3
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	22
MISSING,	" "	-	-	1
				<hr/>
	Total,	-	-	32

## TWENTIETH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Colonel.</i>			
Samuel Ross,	U. S. Army,	Aug. 19, 1862	
<i>Lieut. Colonel.</i>			
Philo B. Buckingham	Seymour,	Mch. 22, 1864	
<i>Majors.</i>			
Ezra D. Dickerman,	Hamden,	Mch. 23, 1865	
Henry C. Pardee,	New Haven,	Mch. 22, 1864	Honorably discharged Feb. 28, 1865.
<i>Adjutants.</i>			
C. Myron Talcott,	New Britain,	Nov. 14, 1864	
Horace G. H. Tarr,	Hartford,	Aug. 15, 1863	Promoted Captain April 19, 1864.
Cornelius J. Dubois,	New Haven,	April 19, 1864	Resigned July 10, 1864.
<i>Quartermaster.</i>			
William T. Scranton,	New Haven,	Aug. 25, 1862	
<i>Chaplains.</i>			
Charles N. Lyman,	Canton Cent.,	Oct. 19, 1864	
Alvah L. Frisbie,	Ansonia,	Aug. 27, 1863	Resigned June 9, 1864.
<i>Surgeon.</i>			
J. Wadsworth Terry,	New Haven,	Aug. 15, 1863	
<i>1st Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Daniel Lee Jewett,	East Haddam,	Aug. 15, 1863	
<i>Captains.</i>			
William W. Morse,	New Haven,	Aug. 15, 1862	
Wilbur W. Smith,	Seymour,	Jan. 28, 1863	
Ezra Sprague,	Derby,	Feb. 6, 1864	
Ambro. E. Beardsley,	Derby,	Mch. 5, 1864	
Horace G. H. Tarr,	Hartford,	April 19, 1864	
James Spruce,	Waterbury,	Sept. 23, 1864	
James Foley,	Derby,	Sept. 23, 1864	
Henry R. Billings,	Hartford,	Jan. 7, 1865	
John E. Royce,	Derby,	Mch. 23, 1865	
Samuel S. Woodruff,	Southington,	Aug. 15, 1862	Discharged, disability, Aug. 28, 1864.
Ezra D. Dickerman,	Hamden,	Aug. 15, 1862	Promoted Major March 23, 1865.
Oliver R. Post,	Hartford,	Jan. 2, 1863	Died of wounds July, 1864.
John H. Doolittle,	Derby,	Feb. 6, 1864	Discharged Nov. 28, 1864.
David R. Brown,	New Haven,	Mch. 22, 1864	Cashiered September 8, 1864.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
Elkanah Doolittle,	Cheshire,	May 31, 1863	
Alexander E. Mintie,	Waterbury,	Feb. 6, 1864	
William W. Spencer,	Cheshire,	Mch. 22, 1864	
Arthur Boardman,	Hartford,	Jan. 7, 1865	
Nathan B. Abbott,	Watertown,	Jan. 7, 1865	
Edward J. Murray,	New Britain,	Jan. 7, 1865	
Al'x. H. Buckingham	New Haven,	Jan. 7, 1865	
Wm. H. H. Johnson,	New Haven,	Mch. 23, 1865	
Wellington Barry,	Haddam,	Nov. 14, 1864	Died of wounds March 16, 1865.
Thomas B. Kirby,	New Haven,	Aug. 15, 1862	Disch'd for promotion, April, 1864.
James Spruce,	Waterbury,	Aug. 15, 1862	Promoted Captain Sept. 23, 1864.
James Foley,	Derby,	Sept. 21, 1863	" " " 23, 1864.
Henry R. Billings,	Hartford,	Oct. 20, 1863	" " " Jan. 7, 1865.
Henry Lewis,	Southington,	Jan. 26, 1864	Died of wounds Dec. 26, 1864.



*Twentieth Regiment Infantry—Continued.*

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
John E. Royce,	Derby,	Feb. 6, 1864	Promoted Captain March 23, 1865.
Theodore Jepson,	Hartford,	Mch. 22, 1864	Discharged, disability, Nov. 14, 1864.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
Cecil A. Burleigh,	Hamden,	Feb. 6, 1864	
Andrew E. Barnes,	Southington,	Feb. 6, 1864	
Robert E. Paddock,	Hamden,	April 20, 1864	
Abial S. Holt,	Hartford,	Dec. 15, 1862	Resigned April 2, 1864.
Charles H. Clark,	Southington,	Jan. 2, 1863	" Sept. 24, 1864.
Ebenezer B. Fenton,	Hartford,	July 15, 1863	Honorably discharged Oct. 17, 1864.
Al'x. H. Buckingham,	New Haven,	Sept. 22, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. Jan. 7, 1865.
Wellington Barry,	Haddam,	Feb. 6, 1864	" 1st " Nov. 14, 1864.
Wm. H. H. Johnson,	New Haven,	Mch. 22, 1864	" 1st " Mch. 23, 1865.
Arthur Boardman,	Hartford,	Mch. 22, 1864	" 1st " Jan. 7, 1865.
Nathan B. Abbott,	Watertown,	Mch. 22, 1864	" 1st " " 7, 1865.

HEAD-QUARTERS, BUCKINGHAM LEGION, }  
 20TH CONN. VOL. INFANTRY, HOOKER'S CORPS, }  
 ACKWORTH, GA., June 23d, 1864.

GEN. H. J. MORSE,

## GENERAL :

I have the honor to enclose herewith copies of the official reports of this regiment, in General Sherman's campaign, up to May 20th, 1864, embracing the capture of Boyd's trail, by Colonel Ross, with this regiment and the 19th Michigan Infantry, and the battles at Resaca and Cassville.

The regiment left Lookout valley, May 3d 1864, under command of Captain Dickerman. Colonel Ross was in command of the brigade from April 18th to May 9th, inclusive, from which last date these reports begin. With the exception of constant skirmishing and reconnoitering, the regiment was not seriously engaged before May 10th, 1864. Lieutenant Colonel Buckingham joined the regiment on the march, May 6th, 1864.

Our losses have been small, owing to the splendid and rapid manner in which the corps has been handled by our generals. Our charges were so impetuous with the bayonet, as to give the rebels

only the chance of a confused volley, before expelling them from their positions.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY R. BILLINGS,

*1st Lieut. and Acting Adjutant.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 20TH CONN. VOL. INFANTRY, }  
Near CASSVILLE, GA., May 22d, 1864. }

LIEUT. F. CRAWFORD,

*A. A. A. General.*

LIEUTENANT :

I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of troops under my command, to take possession of and hold the trail known as Boyd's trail, between Buzzard Roost and Dug Gap, Ga., on the morning of the 10th instant, in pursuance to instructions from Major General Hooker to Major General Butterfield, dated May 9th, 1864, 11.30 P. M., and through Colonel Coburn communicated to me at 1.15 A. M., May 10th, 1864, "the commander of the Military Division of the Mississippi being under the impression that the enemy will try to break into the valley."

My command was composed of the 20th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel Buckingham, commanding, and the 19th Michigan Infantry, Colonel Gilbert, commanding—in all about nine hundred and fifty men.

. Marching silently and cautiously in the dark, about four miles, the command reached Boyd's trail, about four o'clock A. M.

I immediately organized a double line of skirmishers, under the command of Major Griffin, of the 19th Michigan Infantry, composed of details from both regiments, and advanced upon the enemy's picket line and reserve. From citizens I learned that the trail was held by two rebel Virginia regiments, without artillery. Captain Ezra D. Dickerman had charge of the skirmishers of the 20th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and Lieutenant Charles W. Fonda, those from the 19th Michigan Infantry. The advance was so rapid and vigorous that the enemy's picket reserve barely escaped capture. By eight o'clock A. M. the enemy were driven from the trail to the top of the mountain, and we held full control of the trail. I then established a

picket line in a circular form, from the rocky face of the mountain on one side of the trail, around and across it, to the same on the other side. I next established the main body on a "hog back" hill, commanding the main road, (where the trail connects with it,) and much of the trail, and fortified my position so as to hold it against large numbers.

I remained in this position, undisturbed by the enemy, save occasional shots from sharp-shooters from the top of Rocky Face, until noon on the 11th instant, when I was relieved by the 33d New Jersey Infantry, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Fourat, from General Geary's Division. From thence my command marched to Snake Creek Gap, where it joined the brigade. Only one serious casualty occurred, Sergeant John E. Banbury, Company F, 19th Michigan Infantry, who was severely wounded while gallantly advancing on the enemy; since dead.

Much credit is due to Major Griffin, commanding the skirmish line in its advance, and to Captain Dickerman and Lieutenant Fonda, commanding the right and left wings of the same.

I desire to thank and commend the officers and men under my command for their uniform promptness and bravery. Not an officer or man faltered.

I have the honor to be, Lieutenant,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL ROSS,

*Col. Comd'g Forces.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 20TH CONN. VOL. INFANTRY, }  
CAMP NEAR CASSVILLE, GA., May 22d, 1864. }

LIEUTENANT F. CRAWFORD,

*A. A. A. General.*

LIEUTENANT:

Pursuant to instructions, I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this regiment from the 13th to the 19th instant, inclusive, embracing the battle at Resacca, Ga., on the 15th inst., and the assault and capture of Cassville, Ga., on the 19th inst.

On the morning of the 13th, the regiment, with the brigade and division, moved from its camp in rear of General McPherson's com-

mand, near the easterly entrance to Snake Creek Gap, toward the enemy, then in and around Resaca; and, arriving in a thick wood, formed line of battle, and awaited developments of the enemy's position. Moved on in four hours, and again formed in line of battle at King's House, at 2 P. M. Remained in line about four hours; then advanced to the enemy's left, finding that the 14th Corps had driven the enemy from one of its positions. Soon after dark, moved with the brigade to the position occupied by General Johnson's Division, 14th Corps, and bivouacked in line of battle for the night.

On the 14th, advanced on the enemy's left, formed in line of battle near our artillery, built breastworks, and remained during the day and night, without being engaged.

On the morning of the 15th, moved with the division from the enemy's left to his right, and participated in the attack upon, and the turning of his right. This regiment occupied the following position in the brigade in the attack.

FRONT.

19th Michigan.

85th Indiana.

22d Wisconsin.

20th Connecticut.

33d Indiana.

The brigade advanced between one and two o'clock P. M., in the above order,—the order to advance being given by Captain Kellum, Provost Marshal of the Brigade.

My regiment, occupying the second line, in rear of the 85th Indiana, was governed by the latter regiment in its movements. It was said that our 2d Brigade was preceded by the 1st Brigade, but of this I personally knew nothing further than what was said, and which I believed, but its direction, after crossing the first hill, I knew nothing of, nor was I informed in what direction our brigade was expected to go after reaching the top of said first hill, so that I only had the movements of the 85th Indiana in my front to guide me, and moved when and where it moved, and when it halted, my regiment halted as a matter of course.

My regiment acted with the brigade during the battle of that day, officers and men obeying every order. Where all acted so well, allusions to personal courage are uncalled for, and I will only refer to the most noteworthy.

In passing the open ground, after crossing the first hill, under a heavy fire of musketry, grape and canister, the color-bearer was hit



and fell out of line ; thereupon Adjutant C. Jay Du Bois seized the colors and gallantly carried them forward, holding them until our line was re-formed on a new front, when he surrendered them to the Sergeant designated to carry them.

Soon after dark Lieutenant-Colonel Buckingham, (with Company B, Captain John H. Doolittle, and Company D, Captain Oliver R. Post, with parties of other regiments of the Brigade,) was detailed to hold possession, and remove, during the night, if possible, four twelve pounder brass pieces captured from the enemy that day, but so near the rebel breastworks as to be within easy musket range, and thus making it impossible to remove them by daylight. This duty he accomplished with perfect success, and by two A. M. the guns were brought within our lines. Lieutenant-Colonel Buckingham acknowledges valuable assistance from Colonel Cobham, 111th Pennsylvania, and his men.

The regiment remained in line under arms during the night.

The list of casualties is hereto attached.

Monday, the 16th, marched in pursuit of the retreating enemy to Field's Mills, crossing Conasauga and Coosawattie rivers, and bivouacked for the night.

May 17th, marched to a place about two miles south-east of Calhoun, and bivouacked.

May 18th, marched to a point on the Cassville road, about two miles south of Dr. McDowell's house, on a high hill, about four miles north of Cassville, and bivouacked in line of battle.

May 19th. About 11 A. M., this regiment was detailed with the 19th Michigan Infantry, under my command, to report to Maj. Gen. Butterfield, then about two miles distant towards Kingston, with the 1st and 3d Brigades. The other three regiments of the Brigade remained behind with Brigade Head-Quarters.

About 2 P. M., the Division made a demonstration on the enemy, with infantry and artillery. In this movement, the 19th Michigan and 20th Conn. Vols., under my command, covered the right flank, and supported our artillery. The Division advanced about half a mile and swung around on Cassville, (the enemy retiring,) when these regiments under my command were posted on the right of the Division, my left connecting with the right of the 3d Brigade.

The formation for a general advance of the Division being completed, these two regiments under my command, thus posted on the right, advanced with the Division in good order, to the road near the Seminary. Officers and men acted promptly and bravely. Lieut.

Col. Buckingham commanded the 20th Conn., and Major Griffin the 19th Michigan, both discharging their duties with ability and zeal. At this time Col. Coburn arrived upon the ground, and assumed command of these two regiments,—after that part of the day's operations was over, without the other three regiments, (two of the three others were on the march, and arrived about or a little after dark.) The 20th Conn. was then advanced a few rods to support our artillery batteries,—sending skirmishers to the front to drive back the enemy's sharp-shooters. About 8 P. M., these two regiments, the 20th Conn. and 19th Michigan, assisted by no other troops, in line of battle, with fixed bayonets, assaulted and captured Cassville, and occupied it until the morning of the 20th inst., when we marched to the present camp.

The 20th Conn. (with 19th Michigan) under my command, on the 10th inst., took possession of Boyd's Trail, between Buzzard Roost and Dug Gap, driving out the enemy, and held possession thereof until relieved by the 33d New Jersey on the 11th inst.

I desire to mention the following company commanders, for promptness and good conduct throughout these operations.

<i>Captains,</i>	Dickerman,	Co. I.
	Woodruff,	" E.
	Smith,	" C.
	Post,	" D.
	Doolittle,	" B.
	Sprague,	" K.
	Tarr,	" F.
<i>1st Lieut.,</i>	Royce,	" G.

The following are the casualties :

May 15th, 1864.

#### W O U N D E D .

##### COMPANY C.

*Sergeant,* Sidney G. Dickinson, foot.

##### COMPANY D.

*Private,* Francis Daley, foot.

##### COMPANY E.

*Corporals,* David W. Hart, body, since dead.  
William H. Slate, leg.

COMPANY F.

*Privates*, Patrick McNamee, calf of leg.  
Adrian A. Hull, shoulder.

COMPANY I.

*Sergeants*, Robert E. Prior, breast.  
David Thorncroft, face.  
*Corporals*, James Fawcett, face.  
Curtiss Tuttle, shoulder.  
*Privates*, Howard B. Dorman, finger.  
Francis Barrows, side.

COMPANY K.

*1st Lieut.*, Lenry Lewis, arm.  
*Private*, Joseph Mango, knee.

May 19th, 1864.

W O U N D E D .

COMPANY A.

*Privates*, Robert W. Bristol, side, slight.  
Earl S. Wood, face, slight.

COMPANY C.

*Private*, George R. Keish, breast, slight.

COMPANY H.

*Private*, Charles Williams, body, severe, since dead.

RECAPITULATION.

WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	- - -	17
	Total,	- - -	18

I have the honor to be, Lieut.,

Very respectfully,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

SAMUEL ROSS,

Colonel Commanding 20th Conn. Vol. Infantry.

20TH C. V., ACWORTH, GA., }  
 July 1st, 1864. }

GENERAL:

In the list of casualties lately sent you, I omitted to mention the following:

MISSING,—supposed to be captured or killed.

COMPANY K.

*Privates*, George L. Howe.

James Coulter.

Michael Gilbert.

Very respectfully,

SAMUEL ROSS.

*Colonel 20th C. V.*

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General Conn.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 20TH CONN. VOL. INFANTRY, }  
 3D BRIGADE, 3D DIVISION, 20TH A. C., }  
 IN THE FIELD, NEAR ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 6, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this regiment since the 20th day of May, 1864, to the present date.

On the morning of the 20th, after the battle of Cassville, and its occupation by this regiment and the 19th Michigan Vol. Infantry, the enemy were found to have evacuated their works and fled; these regiments, under the command of Colonel Ross, rejoined the Brigade from which they had been temporarily detached, and moved with the whole Corps to the right of Cassville, and encamped, where we remained until the morning of the 23d, in the meantime procuring such supplies of clothing and ordnance stores as were necessary. At 4 A. M. of the 23d, the regiment, with the Corps, was put in motion in pursuit of the enemy, and about 3 P. M. crossed the Etowah River,



and bivouacked for the night in line of battle. On the 24th, the regiment was detailed to guard the ordnance and supply trains of the Division, on which duty it remained until the 13th of June.

On the 26th of May, we were transferred from the 2d to the 3d Brigade of this Division.

June 13th, the regiment was ordered to proceed to Acworth, and report to the issuing Commissary at that place, for provost and guard duty, where it arrived about 2 P. M., and immediately entered upon the duty assigned to it, Col. Ross assuming command of the post.

We remained here till July 8th, when the enemy having been compelled to evacuate Kenesaw Mountain and Marietta, three companies of the regiment proceeded to Marietta, and the remainder to Big Shanty.

On the 11th, the balance of the regiment left Big Shanty and joined Col. Ross at Marietta. On the 13th, Col. Ross was ordered by Major-General Sherman, commanding Military Department Mississippi, to assume command of the post at Marietta, where he remained with the regiment until the 16th, when it joined the brigade to which it belonged, in the front. After the regiment had reached the front, Col. Ross received an order detaching him from the regiment, and directing him to return to Marietta, and take command of that post, where he has remained till the present date.

On the 17th, the regiment, under the command of Lieut. Col. Buckingham, in connection with the corps to which it is attached, crossed the Chattahoochie River about dark, and after advancing some four miles, bivouacked for the night in column by division.

About 10 A. M. of the following day, line of battle was formed, the 20th regiment in reserve of the brigade, and an advance was made, driving the skirmishers of the enemy before us, across "Nancy's Creek" to "Buck's Bluff," about two miles, where we halted for the night in line of battle, with the 4th corps on our left, and the 14th corps on the right.

On the 20th, we again advanced, and about noon crossed Peach Tree Creek, where we were again halted in column by division, and rested for about an hour. About 1 P. M. the regiments of this brigade were deployed in line of battle in the following order, with two regiments in front. In the front line on the right, the 26th Wisconsin; on the left, the 20th Conn. In the second line, the 55th and the 73d Ohio regiments, the 20th regiment being thus placed in the front line on the extreme left of the division and corps, and adjoining the

4th corps. The 1st division occupied the right of the 20th corps, the 2d division the center, and the 3d division the left.

In the 3d division, the 1st brigade occupied the right, the 2d the center, and the 3d the left. After being formed in proper order, the order was given to advance to a ravine about a hundred rods in our front. This was accomplished under a heavy fire from the skirmishers of the enemy, who were driven back, our line advancing in excellent order. Here we again rested for about three-quarters of an hour, until other dispositions were made, when, in connection with the 4th corps, our whole line was advanced to the crest of a hill in our front. On arriving at this point the enemy, who was concealed in a ravine, made a desperate charge along the entire front of the 20th corps, and the right of the 4th. This was received with a steady and terribly destructive fire from our front line, which stood firmly, determined not to give a single inch of ground.

The brigade of the 4th corps on our immediate left was compelled, after a short but severe struggle, to fall back some twenty or thirty rods, in considerable confusion, but soon re-formed, charged, and drove the enemy back, recovering the lost ground. When this brigade fell back, the enemy followed closely, thus not only threatening the left flank and rear of my regiment, but actually opened fire upon us from that position. I immediately threw back five companies on my left, so as to face the enemy, and opened fire in that direction, thus contributing not a little in repulsing the enemy on the front of the right of the 4th corps. After this corps (the 4th,) had recovered its position in line, we were again ordered to advance through a ravine, and to the top of a high ridge in our front, which we were to take and hold at all hazards. Our skirmishers had before this been compelled to take refuge within our lines, and we were again advanced, drove the enemy out of his ravine, up, and over the hill, punishing him severely, as his scattered regiments retired over the rising ground, as the numerous dead and wounded in our front bore witness. On arriving at the top of the ridge, we halted, formed the line in perfect order, and held the ground firmly, until the battle was over. The right of the 4th corps, on account of the determined opposition received, was not able to advance up to our line, but held their line some twenty-five rods to our left and rear. The enemy was soon discovered, not only advancing at a charge in our front, but also to our left, against the 4th corps, and two companies on my left were ordered to face the flank of the enemy and open fire in that direction, while the remaining companies maintained a determined fire against

the three lines of the enemy advancing in our front. The attack was repulsed, and the enemy fell back in confusion, and although repeated charges were made during the afternoon, our lines remained firm and immovable.

In the early part of the action the 55th Ohio was moved from the 2d line to our left, to fill the space between our left and the right of the 4th corps. The regiment stood for four hours in the open field and fought with most determined courage, and both officers and men are entitled to praise for their coolness and steadiness during this most obstinate battle. The regiment was relieved by the 136th New York, at about sundown, after having fired one hundred and fifty rounds of ammunition per man, and after the muskets had become so foul from use as to be almost entirely unserviceable. On being relieved, we fell back a short distance and remained under fire, supporting the 136th New York until the enemy retired. Soon after dark, the enemy fell back, leaving his dead and wounded on the field.

Wounded rebel officers belonging to the 3d, 33d, 55th and 144th Mississippi regiments, left on the field in front of the 20th, remarked that they had lost more men during this engagement, in killed and wounded, than they had before during the war.

During our advance a rebel color-bearer in front of the right of my regiment was killed, and a rebel officer who sprang forward and seized the colors to bear them off, was also shot dead; but a soldier from the 26th Wisconsin infantry succeeded in obtaining the flag. During the action our division captured seven stand of colors.

The night following, a formidable line of entrenchments were thrown up along the entire front of our corps, and the succeeding day was spent in burying our own dead and those of the enemy. On the morning of the 22d, it was discovered that the enemy had abandoned a very strong line of works about a mile in our front, and fallen back to within two miles of Atlanta.

We were again started in pursuit, but soon found the rebels in their second line of works, and were formed in line of battle, and advanced to within easy artillery range of the works of the enemy, where we strongly entrenched, and from that time to the present, have been making gradual advances of our lines towards and encircling Atlanta, the 20th having been a part of the time on the north side, and the remainder of the time on the west side of the city, engaged with others in almost constant skirmishing, day and night, and almost constantly under a heavy artillery fire from the forts and earthworks of the enemy.

I submit, annexed hereto, a detailed report of casualties at the battle of "Peach Tree Creek," on the 20th of July, and also since that date up to the present time:

*July 20th, 1864.*

KILLED.

COMPANY B.

*Privates,* Nathan Davidson.  
William Brown.

COMPANY F.

*Sergeant,* George V. Buskirk.  
*Corporal,* Timothy F. Taft.

COMPANY H.

*Privates,* Andrew J. Lord.  
James White.

COMPANY I.

*Corporal,* James Fawcett.  
*Private,* William Darwin.

WOUNDED.

COMPANY A.

*Private,* George Benham, leg, slight.

COMPANY B.

*1st Serg't,* Edward Root, arm, slight.  
*Privates,* Joseph Ineson, wrist, amputated.  
Edwin J. Alling, head and back.  
William Rugg, arm.  
Henry H. Shelton, arm.  
Charles Brown, head, slight.

COMPANY C.

*Corporal,* Abner C. Smith, face, slight.  
*Privates,* Uriah T. Wells, neck, (since dead.)  
Charles Starkey, arm, amputated.  
Samuel G. Jagger, arm, amputated.  
Wilbur S. Churchill, shoulder, severely.



## COMPANY D.

*Captain*, Oliver R. Post, abdomen, (since died.)

*Corporal*, Revirah J. Gladwin, head.

*Privates*, Edward F. Pelton, side.

Patrick Scanlan, arm, slight.

## COMPANY E.

*Corporal*, William H. Slate, arm.

*Private*, William Loveland, foot, severely.

## COMPANY F.

*Captain*, Horace G. H. Tarr, shoulder, flesh wound.

*2d Lieut.*, Ebenezer B. Fenton, foot.

*Corporal*, Frederick G. Aldis, breast, slight.

*Privates*, Orrin L. North, face.

John Kelly, 1st, leg.

Jeremiah Coleman, arm, slight.

Walter R. Bishop, head.

Timothy Hancock, shoulder.

## COMPANY G.

*Corporal*, John Keefe, thigh, severe.

*Privates*, Patrick Cox, knee, severe.

William Doyle, head.

## COMPANY H.

*1st Lieut.*, Theodore Jepson, head, severe.

*Corporal*, Charles French, arm.

*Private*, David Carman, back, slight.

## COMPANY I.

*Captain*, Ezra D. Dickerman, head, severe.

*Sergeants*, David Thorncroft, arm, severe.

Brainard T. Ives, head, severe.

*Corporals*, George M. Clark, head, slight.

Curtis Tuttle, head, slight.

*Privates*, Charles White, head.

Peter McKenough, breast, slight.

John H. Bradley, back, slight.

## COMPANY K.

*1st Lieut.*, Wellington Barry, arm, slight, flesh wound.

*1st Sergeant*, Edward J. Murray, leg, slight.

*Corporal*, James White, thigh.

*Privates*, Robert J. Allison, thigh, severe.

William Mc Carty, arm.

Thomas Stanbrook, jaw.

Lewis Curtis, breast.

#### RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	8
WOUNDED,	Commissioned officers,	-	-	-	6
	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	41
					—
	Total,	-	-	-	55

*Enlisted men killed from July 21st to August 7th, 1864.*

#### COMPANY B.

*Privates*, Robert Martindale, July 23d.

George Tomlinson, July 25th.

#### COMPANY C.

*1st Sergeant*, Albert Pratt, August 6th.

#### WOUNDED.

##### COMPANY A.

*Privates*, Jaques Ferrari, arm amputated, July 22d.

John Bolan, hand amputated, July 22d.

##### COMPANY B.

*Private*, William Baldwin, arm, slight, July 25th.

##### COMPANY E.

*Private*, Lewis Hitchcock, hand, July 21st.

##### COMPANY I.

*Corporal*, William H. Welch, leg, slight, July 28th.

#### MISSING IN ACTION.

##### COMPANY C.

*Corporal*, Frederick A. Chapman, wounded and supposed taken prisoner, July 22d.

## COMPANY H.

*Private*, Edward T. Abbott, missing from picket and supposed taken prisoner, July 22d.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	3
WOUNDED,	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	5
MISSING,	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	2
Total,						<hr/> 10

Aggregate from July 20th to August 7th, 65 men.

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

PHILO B. BUCKINGHAM,

*Lieut. Col. 20th C. V., Comd'g Regiment.*

No official report of operations from August 6th, 1864, to January 16th, 1865, has been received at these head-quarters. The following information covering that period, is obtained from muster-rolls on file.

August 25th the regiment marched to Turner's Ferry on the Chattahoochie River; 27th it engaged in a skirmish with the enemy. Sept. 2d it participated in the capture of Atlanta, Ga., in which vicinity it remained, furnishing large details for work on the fortifications about the city, until Nov. 15th, when in conjunction with the left wing, Army of Georgia, it moved towards Savannah, Geo., which it reached on the 10th of December. It was engaged in various siege operations against that place until Dec. 21st, when the enemy having evacuated the city, the regiment entered with the 20th Corps, and took possession, capturing a large amount of artillery and other ordnance stores, and over 30,000 bales of cotton. During the march, the men were subsisted entirely upon the country through which they passed, and captured a large number of mules and horses. On the 4th of January the regiment moved in a northerly direction and went into camp on Hardee's Plantation, six miles from Savannah, where it remained until January 16th.

HEAD-QUARTERS, 20TH CONN. INF'TY VOLS., }  
3d BRIG., 3d DIV., 20TH A. C., LEFT WING ARMY OF GA., }  
NEAR GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, March 28th, 1865. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this regiment from the 16th Jan'y, to the 24th day of March, inclusive.

On the 16th Jan'y, the regiment was in camp on Hardee's Plantation, 6 miles north of Savannah, under orders to be ready to move the following day.

On the 17th, the regiment with the brigade and division, moved from camp and marched to Hardeesville, about ten miles, where it encamped and remained until the morning of the 29th, when the march was again resumed at 7 A. M., on the road to Robertsville—distance marched about seventeen miles—when we halted at 3 P. M., and remained over night; 30th, started at 7 A. M., marched about nine miles and went into camp at about noon, near Robertsville; 31st, moved out of camp at 8 A. M., marched about three miles and went into camp on the road leading from Robertsville to Sisters' Ferry, where we remained till the 2d February.

Feb. 2d, marched at 7 A. M., on the road to Lawtonville, and when near that place, found the enemy in small force behind entrenchments across the road, with a thick swamp in his front. This division formed line of battle, 3d Brigade on the left, and the 20th Conn. on the left of the second line. After brief skirmishing the enemy retired precipitately and this regiment, with the brigade and division, went into camp in line of battle for the night.

Marched at 7 A. M. on the morning of the 3d; passed through Lawtonville, marched fifteen miles, and halted for the night.

On the 4th, the march was resumed at 7 A. M., and after having made about ten miles, encamped for the night one mile east of Alledale.

On the 5th, made about twelve miles, and on the 6th crossed the Big Salkehatchie River, where the enemy had thrown up entrenchments and burnt Bufont's Bridge, but had been compelled to evacuate their works by the movements of other portions of the army, and after marching about fifteen miles, halted for the night.



7th,—Marched about eight miles, and on the 8th about two miles, when we reached the Charleston and Augusta Railroad, near Graham's Station, and the regiment with the brigade was engaged all day in tearing up the railroad track, burning the cross-ties, and twisting the rails.

9th,—Marched about fourteen miles along the railroad track in a north-westerly direction, passing through Blackville, where we halted for dinner, and about 2 P. M. again went to work destroying the railroad track, working till dark, when we went into camp for the night.

10th,—Marched at 7 A. M., through Williston to White Pond, twelve miles, and again worked till dark, tearing up and destroying the railroad track almost to Windsor, 105 miles from Charleston.

11th,—Marched at 7 A. M., back to Williston, where we took the road north towards Davis' Mill on the Edisto river, which we reached about 4 P. M., having made about twelve miles, when we halted for the night.

12th,—Broke camp at 7 A. M., and crossed the Edisto river on a bridge built by a regiment of Michigan Engineers during the night, the men having to wade for half a mile on the north side of the river through water eighteen inches or two feet deep, and during the night ice had formed of considerable thickness, and the ground frozen quite hard. Distance made to-day, about fifteen miles.

13th,—Marched at 8 A. M., crossed the North Edisto river near Williamson's Mill, and halted for the night six miles north of the river, and on the 14th marched six miles, and reached the cross-roads leading to Augusta, Lexington Court House, and Columbia, where we again bivouacked for the night.

15th,—Left camp at 8 A. M., marched to within two miles of Lexington Court House, where we turned to the right, taking the road to Columbia, and on the 16th, about 4 P. M., encamped about one and a half miles south of the Saluda river, and in sight of Columbia.

17th,—Marched at 10 A. M., in a north-westerly direction, about six miles, and encamped on the south bank of the Saluda river for the night.

On the morning of the 18th, we crossed the Saluda river on a pontoon bridge, taking a northerly direction, and on the 19th reached Broad river, where we bivouacked for the night, making in the two days about eighteen miles.

On the 20th, marched at 3 P. M., crossed Broad river and the Spartenburg R. R., where we halted till nearly sunset, then marched eight miles, reaching camp about midnight.

21st,—Took the road towards Winnsboro at 7 A. M., reached that place about noon, passed through the town, and encamped for the night three miles north on the road to Rocky Mount.

On the 22d we reached Rocky Mount, and encamped half a mile south of the Wateree river, having marched about seventeen miles. At about midnight the men were roused, and we crossed the river on a pontoon bridge which had been built in the first part of the night, and after moving some two miles, about 3 A. M. the men lay down and slept till morning, when we marched about six miles, and went into camp.

On the 24th, we only moved about three miles, the previous rains compelling us to corduroy the roads the whole distance; and on the 25th, marched about the same distance, this brigade corduroying the roads as the day previous.

26th,—Made about six miles in the direction of Hanging Rock, and on the 27th remained in camp all day.

On the 28th, marched about six miles through mud and rain, reaching camp about midnight, and on the 1st of March went about sixteen miles, and encamped two miles north of Lynch's Creek.

On the 2d, the regiment was engaged during the afternoon in building corduroy road, and only marched about four miles; and on the 3d, we marched ten miles, and reached Chesterfield about 4½ P. M.

4th,—Marched ten miles on the road towards Sneedsboro, and went into camp near the Great Pedee river about 1½ P. M., where we remained till the morning of the 6th, when we moved back to Cheraw, about ten miles; rested till 3 A. M. on the morning of the 7th, when we crossed the Great Pedee river on pontoons, and halted about daylight, six miles from the river.

Resumed the march at 10½ A. M., took the road towards Laurel Hill, made fourteen miles, and halted for the night.

8th,—Resumed the march at 7 A. M., marched about ten miles, and halted eight miles from Lumber river for the night, and on the following day reached the river and encamped on the west side.

10th,—Marched at 6:30 A. M., crossed Lumber river, reached camp about 11½ P. M., having marched about ten miles, and on the following day took the road toward Fayetteville, which place we reached about dark, and went into camp, having marched about twenty miles.

Sunday, the 12th, remained in camp all day.

On the 13th, we crossed Cape Fear river, and encamped five miles north of it. On the 14th, the regiment with the brigade was ordered

out on a reconnoissance. Leaving camp about 9 A. M., in light marching order, we proceeded north on the road to Raleigh, and after traveling about five miles, the command was divided, a portion moving by a road to the right, and three regiments proceeded on the road towards Raleigh. This regiment moved with the last mentioned portion of the command going as far as "Silver Run," in all about ten miles from camp, and five companies, viz., I, H, D, K, and G, were sent to the front as an advance guard, and were engaged skirmishing the last three miles of the march, for some three hours, driving the skirmishers of the enemy before them, and compelling him to move a piece of artillery to the rear and into works, where their skirmishers were also compelled finally to take refuge. Here the enemy was found to be in strong force, (at least a brigade, with three pieces of artillery,) and the object of the reconnoissance having been accomplished, the regiment with the others, all under command of Lieut. Col. Buckingham, marched back to camp, unmolested by the enemy, which we reached about 9½ P. M., having marched in all about twenty miles.

Capt. Ezra Sprague was in command of the regiment during the day, after Lieut. Col. Buckingham was placed in charge of the regiments composing this portion of the expedition.

1st Lieut. Edward J. Murray, of Co. K, a promising officer, lately promoted from Sergeant, was severely wounded in the thigh while in charge of his company on the skirmish line, and also private Morris Bailey, of Co. D, severely wounded in the leg, which were all the casualties occurring in the regiment while on this expedition.

A foraging party was sent out on the same day, which was led into an ambush, fired upon, and seven of the horses and mules upon which they were mounted killed and wounded, and six privates of the party captured, viz., Private Davis Jones and Musician Wm. S. Ward, Co. H, James Downing and Lewis Curtiss, Co. K, Charles Lamue of Co. G, Anthony Burk of Co. A. Private John Scott of Co. K, who was with the party, received three sabre cuts during the *melée*, but escaped and returned to the regiment with the rest of the party, and only slightly wounded. Private Josiah Branderbery of Co. H fell out while on the march on the 13th, without proper authority, has been missing since, and is supposed to have deserted, and has been reported as a deserter.

On the 15th, the regiment with the corps to which it is attached moved out of camp at 7 A. M., and after marching about ten miles, went into camp on the north side of Silver Run, just in the rear of



the works into which the enemy were driven yesterday. On the 16th we broke camp at 6:30 A. M., and after advancing about four miles, the enemy in considerable force was found by the 1st Division, which was in the advance. This Division (the 3d) soon came up, and the regiment with the brigade was formed and moved forward under fire to relieve a brigade of the 1st Division, which had been skirmishing with the enemy for some time. After having advanced to the proper position, the regiment furnished thirty men and one commissioned officer to relieve the skirmishers in our front, and shortly after, thirty additional men were furnished for the skirmish line. The enemy was soon driven from a line of works, and compelled to leave behind some of his artillery.

The skirmishers quickly followed the retreating rebels, took a number of prisoners, and drove the enemy into a secure line of works, from which they were also finally dislodged, our skirmishers driving them some distance, and into a strongly intrenched position, which the enemy held during the afternoon.

Our line of battle was now advanced to within a short distance of the works of the enemy, where we threw up temporary rifle-pits, and the regiment and brigade bivouacked for the night behind them. During the night following, the enemy evacuated his works and fled.

I have to report the following casualties on this occasion:

#### KILLED.

##### COMPANY B.

*Sergeant*, Seymour N. Smith.

##### COMPANY D.

*Private*, John Gosman.

#### WOUNDED.

##### FIELD AND STAFF.

*1st Lieut. and Adjutant*, C. Myron Talcott, in the arm.

##### COMPANY A.

*Privates*, John Purcell, severely, in leg.

Martin McLaughlin,     "

##### COMPANY B.

*2d Lieut.*, Wm. H. H. Johnson, severely, in the arm.

*Privates*, Shelden P. Johnson, in body, (since died.)

Friend H. Smith, face, severely.

Jessie Moore, breast, slightly.



COMPANY C.

*Privates*, John Burns, shoulder, severely, (since died.)  
 Levi Purple, leg, slightly.

COMPANY F.

*1st Lieutenant*, Wellington Barry, mortally, (since died.)  
*Private*, John Brenam, thigh and lungs, severely.

COMPANY G.

*Privates*, Patrick Dillon, leg, slightly.  
 William McMalon, breast, severely.  
 Charles O'Connor, leg, slightly.

COMPANY H.

*Private*, Edwin L. Downs, leg, slightly.

COMPANY I.

*Privates*, Howard B. Dorman, foot, severely.  
 Peter McConnaugh, foot, severely.

RECAPITULATION.

KILLED.

Commissioned officers,	-	-	-	-	none.
Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	2

WOUNDED.

Commissioned officers,	-	-	-	-	3
Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	14
Aggregate loss,	-	-	-	-	<hr/> 19

On this day, Privates Frederick Hubbell and Enoch P. Studley, Company B., were missing, supposed to have been captured while foraging. On the 17th we moved about four miles to Averysboro, and encamped for the night, finding on the march evidence of great haste on the part of the retreating rebels, who abandoned wagons, ambulances containing their wounded, and left a portion of their wounded on the field and in the adjoining houses, without surgical attendants.

On the 18th we marched about twelve miles with our trains, over very muddy and miry roads, and reached camp about 5 A. M. the

following morning, having marched all night, when we rested for about eight hours.

At 8 A. M., on the 19th, we resumed the march in rear of the train, and about 1 P. M. we left the train and moved rapidly forward till about 3 P. M., when we reached a point near Bentonville, N. C., where the enemy had attacked a portion of the 14th Corps, and the brigade was almost immediately formed on the right of the road leading towards Goldsboro, the 20th Conn. Vols. occupying the left of the line of the brigade, with the 26th Wisconsin Vols. in column in our immediate rear.

In this position we were ordered to advance and relieve a brigade of the 14th Corps, supposed to be in our immediate front. The regiment advanced with the brigade line through the woods for twenty or thirty rods, then across a swamp, when we emerged into an open wood of heavy pine timber, and some twenty rods from the swamp was a thick growth of underbrush directly in our front. After advancing nearly to the edge of the heavy pine forest, we received a tremendous volley from the enemy, whose lines lay concealed not more than a dozen rods from us, behind the underbrush, which we immediately returned.

Our line was established and held till after dark without assistance, although the enemy brought up another line of battle against us and made the most determined efforts to drive us from the field, yet the men stood as firm as a rock, never flinching under the murderous fire or giving an inch of ground.

Soon after dark the enemy retired, leaving his dead and many of his wounded in our hands, when we threw up a temporary line of works and bivouacked on the battle-field after assisting in removing our dead and wounded.

The regiment in this engagement, remarkable both for the obstinacy with which the rebels fought, and for the terrible fire which they maintained, sustained its reputation for courage and valor which it had already established on many a hard fought battle-field.

The officers and men composing it fight for no other honor than that of our common country, they seek no glory but that of maintaining the majesty of the law, and of sustaining and perpetuating the blood bought privileges of human liberty, and hence they have never been known to turn their back on the foe.

The casualties for this day were as follows :

## KILLED.

## COMPANY B.

*Private*, Charles E. Byington.

## COMPANY E.

*Corporal*, Elliott W. Nettleton.

## COMPANY I.

*Private*, Edward Young.

## COMPANY K.

*Private*, James Hughes.

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY A.

*Sergeant*, John H. Platt, in arm, severely.

*Corporal*, Henry Brooks, in hand, slightly.

*Privates*, Josiah Benham, in leg, severely.

Frederick Hoadley, in neck, severely, (since died.)

Jessie Rice, in arm, severely.

## COMPANY B.

*Sergeant*, William H. Corwin, in back, contusion.

*Corporal*, Hilan M. Rogers, in thigh, severely.

*Private*, James Buckley, in foot, slight.

## COMPANY C.

*Corporals*, Abner C. Smith, in leg, severely, (since died.)

Myron Purdy, in leg, severely.

*Privates*, Edward F. Fox, in shoulder, severely.

Stephen A. Goodrich, in arm, slightly.

William W. Stebbins, in face, severely.

## COMPANY D.

*Sergeant*, P. Henry Goodrich, in foot, severely.

*Corporal*, Richard E. May, in breast, slightly.

*Privates*, John M. Elsworth, in leg, severely.

George Fletcher, in hand and shoulder, slightly.

## COMPANY E.

*1st Sergeant*, Edward W. Stanwood, in breast, mortally, (since died.)

*Corporals*, Elnathan Atwood, in lower jaw, severely.

Merwin H. Perkins, in hand, severely.

*Privates*, James E. Alling, in foot, slight.

Samuel M. Bailey, in both legs, slight.

Eli Thorp, in back, severely, (since died.)

#### COMPANY F.

*Sergeant*, Charles Shepherd, in hip and back, severely.

#### COMPANY G.

*Private*, George Shelden, in thigh, severely.

#### COMPANY H.

*Private*, Henry Rose, in arm, severely.

#### COMPANY I.

*1st Sergt.*, Asahel C. Austin, in nose and eye, severely.

*Corporal*, Heman A. Weeks, in hand, severely.

#### COMPANY K.

*Privates*, James Kelly, in leg, slight.

Henry Young, in arm, severely.

### MISSING IN ACTION.

#### COMPANY C.

*Private*, Nicholas Ryan, in action with Co., not heard of since.

#### COMPANY F.

*Private*, John Corcoran, in action with Co., not heard of since.

### RECAPITULATION.

#### KILLED.

Commissioned officers,	-	-	-	-	none.
Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	4

#### WOUNDED.

Commissioned officers,	-	-	-	-	none.
Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	30
Missing in action,	-	-	-	-	2
					—
					32
Aggregate loss,	-	-	-	-	36



On the morning of the 20th, the rebels were found to have fallen back about a mile and a half, and this regiment with the brigade were withdrawn from its position and moved to the rear, and about 2 P. M. we moved over towards the left, and advanced and extended our lines in that direction, built entrenchments, remaining in this position over night and till the afternoon of the following day, when we again moved out of the line towards the right and rear of the Corps, where we remained till the following morning, (the 22d,) when the enemy was found to have fallen back still further, abandoning a strong line of works, and we moved to the right, taking the road to Goldsboro, halting over night ten miles from the battle-field.

23d,—We resumed the march, passing through the camp of the 24th Army Corps, crossed the Neuse river about noon, and encamped for the night four miles from the river.

24th,—Broke camp at 5 A. M., and took the road to Goldsboro, which we reached about ten o'clock A. M., passed through the town, and went into camp three miles north of the same.

During this day, four privates belonging to this regiment, attached to the Head-Quarters Guard at Left Wing Head-Quarters, were captured by the enemy while out foraging, viz.:

COMPANY C.

*Private*, William E. Latham.

COMPANY D.

*Private*, Patrick Cotter.

COMPANY I.

*Private*, William H Bailey.

COMPANY K.

*Private*, Peter Duffy.

*Recapitulation of Losses during Campaign.*

KILLED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	0
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	6
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	4
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	45
MISSING,	Missing in action,	-	-	2
	Missing while foraging,	-	-	15—66
Aggregate, -				72

Of the wounded, one commissioned officer and four enlisted men have since died of their wounds. Four enlisted men on the 19th received slight wounds, contusions, not disabling them for duty, and were not reported among the list of casualties.

The regiment has marched more than 500 miles during the campaign, destroyed miles of railroad track, was engaged in corduroying the roads almost daily in mud and rain; it has burned something over 1300 bales of cotton, captured more prisoners than it has lost, captured 75 horses and mules, procured the forage from the country for all the animals, both public and private, which have been in its possession during the campaign, captured and supplied itself with about 8,000 rations of bread-stuffs, 6,000 rations of salt and molasses, and 12,000 rations of meat.

The men have endured cold and wet, hunger and fatigue; they were poorly supplied with clothing at the commencement of the campaign; many of them before its termination had become almost naked and entirely barefooted; yet, like veteran soldiers as they are, they have marched on, never repining or complaining, constantly keeping in view but one object, success.

Under the watchful care of a kind Providence, and by the skill of our great leader, we have triumphed over every obstacle, and made a campaign, which, when the history shall be made up, will be looked upon as no less wonderful than it has been successful.

The soldier who has endured the hardships of this campaign, productive of such vast results, and who, although having license to take from the country through which we have passed, subsistence for himself and comrades, and yet, maintaining discipline, has restrained himself from lawlessness and from crime, as the soldiers of this army have done, deserves to have his name enrolled in the Legion of Honor.

The men composing this army deserve well of their country.

I am, General,

With great respect,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

PHILO B. BUCKINGHAM,

*Lieut. Colonel Com'd'g Reg't.*

TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Colonels.</i>			
Arthur H. Dutton,	Wallingford,	Aug. 19, 1862	Died of wounds June 8, 1864.
Thomas F. Burpee,	Rockville,	June 8, 1864	Died of wounds June, 1864.
Hiram B. Crosby,	Norwich,	June 27, 1864	Hon. dis. (as Lt. Col.) Sept. 14, 1864.
James F. Brown,	N. Stonington	Oct. 1, 1864	Commission revoked Oct. 20, 1864.
<i>Lieut. Colonels.</i>			
James F. Brown,	N. Stonington	Oct. 19, 1864	
Thomas F. Burpee,	Rockville,	Sept. 3, 1862	Promoted Colonel June 8, 1864.
Hiram B. Crosby,	Norwich,	June 8, 1864	" " July 27, 1864.
Charles T. Stanton,	Stonington,	July 8, 1864	Commission revoked July 26, 1864.
<i>Majors.</i>			
William Spittle,	New London,	Oct. 22, 1864	
Hiram B. Crosby,	Norwich,	Sept. 3, 1862	Promoted Lieut. Col. June 8, 1864.
William Spittle,	New London,	July 8, 1864	Commission revoked July 26, 1864.
Chas. T. Stanton, Jr.	Stonington,	July 25, 1864	Hon. dis. (as Captain) Sept. 14, 1864.
James F. Brown,	N. Stonington	Sept. 28, 1864	Promoted Lt. Colonel Oct. 19, 1864.
<i>Adjutants.</i>			
Elisha B. Chipman,	New London,	Jan. 3, 1865	
Frank C. Jeffery,	New London,	Feb. 22, 1863	Honorably discharged Sept. 14, 1864.
Walter P. Long,	Stonington,	Sept. 30, 1864	Promoted Captain Jan. 3, 1865.
<i>Quartermaster.</i>			
Edward Gallup,	Brooklyn,	Feb. 21, 1863	
<i>Chaplain.</i>			
Thomas G. Brown,	Chatham,	April 21, 1863	
<i>Surgeons.</i>			
Nehemiah Nickerson	Saybrook,	Nov. 8, 1864	
J. Hamilton Lee,	Norwich,	April 21, 1863	Honorably discharged Oct. 31, 1864.
<i>1st Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Charles Tennant,	Windsor,	July 9, 1863	
<i>2d Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Henry E. Porter,	Hebron,	Feb. 22, 1864	
<i>Captains.</i>			
James H. Latham,	Groton,	Sept. 16, 1862	
William S. Hubbell,	N. Stonington	Sept. 22, 1864	
Philo F. Talcott,	Hartford,	Sept. 30, 1864	
Alvin M. Crane,	Mansfield,	Sept. 30, 1864	
E. Perry Packer,	Voluntown,	Sept. 30, 1864	
Cyrus W. Cook,	Colchester,	Nov. 9, 1864	
George W. Shepard,	Plainfield,	Nov. 9, 1864	
Walter P. Long,	Stonington,	Jan. 3, 1865	
Charles Fenton,	Groton,	Jan. 3, 1865	
William W. Latham,	Mansfield,	Jan. 3, 1865	[Captain] Sept. 14, 1864.
Chas. T. Stanton, Jr.	Stonington,	Aug. 3, 1862	Pro. Major July 25, 1864; disch. (as
William Spittle,	New London,	Aug. 3, 1862	Promoted Major Oct. 22, 1864.
James F. Brown,	N. Stonington	Aug. 3, 1862	" " Sept. 28, 1864.
Jeremiah M. Shepard	Plainfield,	Aug. 5, 1862	Honorably discharged Sept. 14, 1864.
Albert B. Johnson,	Pomfret,	Nov. 8, 1862	" " Mch 28, 1864.
Nathan A. Belden,	Hartford,	Jan. 7, 1863	Cashiered August 24, 1864.
Clarence E. Dutton,	Wallingford,	Dec. 20, 1862	Pro. U.S. Ord. Corps; dr. fr. roll Nov.
Isaac D. Kenyon,	N. Stonington	June 4, 1863	Died of w'ds Sept. 11, '64. [15, '64.

*Twenty-first Regiment Infantry—Continued.*

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Captains.</i>			
Francis S. Long,	Willimantic,	July 31, 1863	Killed in action July 30, 1864.
Delos D. Brown,	Chatham,	May 31, 1864	Discharged Oct. 31, 1864.
Henry R. Jennings,	Stonington,	Sept. 22, 1864	Died of wounds Nov. 26, 1864.
Walter P. Long,	Stonington,	Oct. 25, 1864	Declined commission Nov. 7, 1864.
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
John F. French,	Plainfield,	Sept. 30, 1864	
Orlan D. Glazier,	Hartford,	Sept. 30, 1864	
Austin A. McKinney,	Middletown,	Sept. 30, 1864	
Ransom Jackson,	Stonington,	Sept. 30, 1864	
George P. Edwards,	Hartford,	Sept. 30, 1864	
Abner A. Bevin,	Chatham,	Sept. 30, 1864	
Courtland G. Stanton,	N. Stonington,	Nov. 9, 1864	
Dyer A. Clark,	Ashford,	Nov. 9, 1864	
Frederick A. Rich,	Chatham,	Feb. 7, 1865	
F. Clarence Buck,	Windsor,	Feb. 7, 1865	
Henry R. Jennings,	Stonington,	Aug. 3, 1862	Promoted Captain Sept. 22, 1864.
Delos D. Brown,	Chatham,	Aug. 8, 1862	" " May 31, 1864.
Philo F. Talcott,	Hartford,	Oct. 12, 1862	" " Sept. 30, 1864.
George W. Shepard,	Plainfield,	Nov. 24, 1862	" " Nov. 9, 1864.
James Stanley,	Norwich,	Feb. 23, 1863	Honorably discharged Sept. 20, 1864.
William W. Latham,	Groton,	May 18, 1863	Promoted Captain Jan. 3, 1865.
E. Perry Packer,	Voluntown,	June 4, 1863	" " Sept. 30, 1864.
Alvin M. Crane,	Mansfield,	July 31, 1863	" " " 30, 1864.
Cyrus W. Cook,	Colechester,	Sept. 1, 1863	" " Nov. 9, 1864.
William S. Hubbell,	N. Stonington,	Feb. 1, 1864	" " Sept. 22, 1864.
Frank Fowler,	New London,	May 31, 1864	Honorably discharged Oct. 31, 1864.
Charles Fenton,	Mansfield,	Nov. 9, 1864	Promoted Captain Jan. 3, 1865.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
William F. Walker,	Plainfield,	Mch. 23, 1863	[June 14, 1864.
John B. Brown,	N. Stonington,	May 31, 1864	Not must. as 2d Lt.; disc. (as Serg't)
Frank Fowler,	New London,	Aug. 3, 1862	Promoted 1st Lieut. May 31, 1864.
Elisha B. Chipman,	New London,	Dec. 22, 1862	" Adjutant Jan. 3, 1865.
Walter P. Long,	Stonington,	Mch. 23, 1863	" " Sept. 30, 1864.
Hamlet F. Roberts,	East Hartford,	June 4, 1863	Honorably discharged Mch. 28, 1864.
Charles Fenton,	Mansfield,	July 31, 1863	Promoted 1st Lieut. Nov. 9, 1864.
Aaron S. Dutton,	Ashford,	Aug. 11, 1863	Honorably discharged Sept. 3, 1864.
Luther N. Curtis,	Hartford,	Jan. 26, 1864	" " " 14, 1864.
Freder'k W. H. Buell,	Chatham,	Feb. 26, 1864	Died January 4, 1865.
John F. French,	Plainfield,	May 31, 1864	Promoted 1st Lieut. Sept. 30, 1864.
Orlan D. Glazier,	Hartford,	May 31, 1864	" 1st " " 30, 1864.



HEAD-QUARTERS 21ST CONN. VOL. INF'Y, }  
 IN THE FIELD NEAR BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA., }  
 May 23d, 1864.

BRIG. GEN'L H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to transmit the following list of killed, wounded and missing, from this regiment, in the action of May 16th, 1864, near Drury's Bluff, Va.:

KILLED.

COMPANY A.

*Private*, Wm. S. Munsell.

COMPANY B.

*Private*, Daniel Schippeon.

COMPANY C.

*Privates*, Cyrus J. Pease.  
 Wm. N. Mulkley.

COMPANY D.

*Private*, Henry N. Thorne.

COMPANY E.

*Privates*, Amos F. Heath.  
 Lyman Greene.  
 Rufus White.

COMPANY H.

*Privates*, Charles Avery.  
 Thomas Marrow.

COMPANY K.

*Sergeant*, Alfred E. Reynolds.  
*Privates*, Aaron E. Eldridge.  
 Wm. Pickett.  
 Benj. Starkweather.

WOUNDED.

*Chaplain*, Thomas G. Brown, slightly.  
 25

## COMPANY A.

*Privates*, Alexander M. Francis, slightly.  
Frederick W. Glazier, “

## COMPANY B.

*1st Lieut.*, Wm. S. Hubbell, slightly.  
*Privates*, Jesse A. Clark, badly.  
Cornelius Halpin, slightly.

## COMPANY C.

*2d Lieut.*, Aaron S. Dutton, badly.  
*Corporals*, Nelson Chapman, severely.  
Francis Hough, slightly.  
*Privates*, James McGrath, severely.  
Charles Andrews, “  
Francis M. Brayton, badly.  
Horatio N. Fish, slightly.  
Wm. Johnson, “  
Wm. E. Wheeler, “

## COMPANY D.

*1st Lieut.*, Alvin M. Crane, slightly.  
*Corporal*, Frank L. Babcock, “  
*Privates*, Wm. L. Allen, badly.  
Osmer H. Parker, slightly.  
A. N. Miller, badly.  
John D. Hovey, “  
James Topliff, slightly.  
John Nutley, “

## COMPANY E.

*Captain*, C. T. Stanton, severely.  
*Color Sergt.*, John C. Douglass, badly.  
*Sergeant*, John L. Hill, painfully.  
*Privates*, Charles H. Williams, badly.  
Charles G. Avery, slightly.  
James Hislop, “

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, Billings H. Payne, badly.  
Charles Williams, severely.  
John Weiler, badly.

*Privates*, Nimrod Nichols, slightly.  
 Gottlob Lash, badly.  
 Alvan B. Steward, slightly.

COMPANY G.

*Corporal*, Orrin S. Rix, slightly.  
*Privates*, John Davenport, "  
 James F. Knight, "  
 Aug. O. Terwilliger, very slightly.

COMPANY H.

*1st Serg't*, F. A. Rich, slightly.  
*Sergeant*, Edward G. Childs, slightly.  
*Corporal*, John H. Selden, "  
*Privates*, Charles H. Dutton, "  
 O. C. Hills, badly.  
 Cornelius King, badly.  
 John G. Lewis, severely.  
 H. Stevens, "  
 Gilbert West, slightly.  
 Isaac G. Avery, "

COMPANY I.

*Corporals*, Patrick Fox, severely.  
 George E. Wells, slightly.  
*Privates*, Peter Fitzgerald, severely.  
 Henry Donahue, "  
 George S. Thomas, painfully.  
 L. M. Maynard, slightly.  
 John Cranney, "  
 Henry Lomax, "  
 Chas. G. Benedict, "

COMPANY K.

*Captain*, J. M. Shepard, severely.  
*Sergeant*, Aug. Shepardson, "  
*Corporal*, Rufus Dixon, badly.  
*Privates*, Garrett Chehan, slightly.  
 Chas. C. Card, severely.  
 William Clark, badly.  
 George E. Pond, severely.  
 John N. Rice, "

*Privates*, N. P. Thompson, badly.  
J. B. Woodward, severely.  
Edward A. Sweet, “

## MISSING.

## COMPANY A.

*Privates*, Ambrose A. Foote.  
Timothy H. Blish.  
David E. Talcott.

## COMPANY B.

*Musician*, Edwin Rees, wounded.

## COMPANY C.

*Privates*, E. F. Smith.  
Francis Mayo.  
O. D. Barker.

## COMPANY D.

*Private*, Andrew A. Perkins.

## COMPANY E.

*Privates*, Oliver Brown.  
Albert T. Harris.

## COMPANY G.

*Corporal*, M. V. B. Kinney.  
*Privates*, S. N. Billings.  
F. T. Bentley.  
A. D. Brown.  
E. M. Brown.  
Geo. S. Congdon.  
John Dunham.  
Bradford Clark.  
Silas W. Main.  
Welcome Moffiet.  
Latham H. Park.  
Robert Sutcliffe.

## COMPANY K.

*Corporal*, Giles F. Hyde.  
*Private*, Augustus H. Cutler.



# RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	14
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	-	-	6
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	63
MISSING,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	24
Total,						107

I remain Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

THOS. F. BURPEE,

*Lt. Col. Comd'g Regt.*

P. S.—All the missing are believed prisoners in the hands of the enemy, wounded.

T. F. B.

HEAD-QUARTERS, 21ST REG'T CONN. VOLS.,  
3D BRIGADE, 1ST DIVISION, 18TH ARMY CORPS, }  
June 6th, 1864.

## GENERAL :

On the 25th of May, Colonel A. H. Dutton, commanding the brigade, having received orders from Major-General William F. Smith to reconnoitre the left of the enemy's position, near our line of intrenchments at Bermuda Hundred, designated this regiment for that purpose. The regiment passed outside our lines, and crossed the deep and almost impassable ravine that runs along the left of our works until it meets the Appomattox. On the further side of the ravine, the left wing was posted in reserve, and the remaining companies were advanced to the front. Our skirmishers swept along the west bank of the ravine, and thence further into the interior, coming well on to the enemy's right flank. But night coming on, Colonel Dutton recalled the skirmishers, and the regiment returned to camp, with orders to be ready to continue the reconnoissance early the next morning.

On the day following, the 26th, Colonel Dutton again crossed the ravine with the brigade, consisting of the 21st Connecticut, 58th

Pennsylvania, 188th Pennsylvania, and 92d New York, with orders to push the reconnoissance until stopped by the enemy. General Deven's brigade also moved out on our extreme left, along the Port Walthal road, to co-operate with Colonel Dutton, who took up the line of march in the direction of Port Walthal. After an advance of about two miles, through heavy woods, our skirmish line came upon the rebels, strongly intrenched and almost hidden from view by the thick underbrush. Line of battle was formed at once, but as our skirmishers were becoming engaged, Colonel Dutton, who was then, as usual, on the skirmish line, was mortally wounded. The command then devolved upon Lieutenant-Colonel Burpee, 21st Connecticut (as General Devens had not succeeded in uniting with our brigade). Colonel Burpee shortly after received orders from the Major-General commanding, to retire, as the enemy were then massing opposite the center of our intrenched line.

Colonel Dutton died from the effects of his wound on the 5th of June. He graduated at West Point in 1861—Kilpatrick, Custer, O'Rourke, Benjamin and Farquhar being among his classmates. Bold and chivalrous, with a nice sense of honor, a judgment quick and decisive, an unwavering zeal in his chosen profession, he was in every respect a thorough soldier. As an engineer, his talents were of the highest order, and at the time of his death he had attained the rank of Captain of Engineers in the Regular army. By his companions in arms he will never be forgotten, and to them his last resting place will be as a shrine commemorating the friendships, which not the rude shock of war, nor lapse of time, can blight or destroy.

I have the honor to be, General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

HIRAM B. CROSBY.

*Major Commanding.*

TO BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General Connecticut.*

*Casualties.*

W O U N D E D .

*Colonel, Arthur H. Dutton, mortally.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 21ST REG'T CONN. VOLS., }  
IN THE FIELD, NEAR COLD HARBOR, VA., June 8th, 1864. }

GENERAL :

I have to report that Colonel Arthur H. Dutton, of this regiment, was severely wounded May 26th, while reconnoitering the enemy's position, near Bermuda Hundred, Va., also the following list of casualties in the 21st Connecticut Volunteers, since June 2d, 1864.

\* \* \* \* \*

# W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY C.

*Private*, William N. Holliday, finger, very slightly.

## COMPANY E.

*Private*, Gardiner Smith, Shoulder, slightly.

\* \* \* \* \*

I am, sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS F. BURPEE,

*Lt. Col. Comd'g Reg't.*

per JEFFERY, *Adjutant.*

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General Connecticut.*

JUNE 9th, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas F. Burpee was severely wounded this morning by one of the enemy's sharp shooters.

F. C. JEFFERY,

*Lieut. and Adj. 21st C. V.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 21ST REG'T CONN. VOLS., }  
3D BRIGADE, 1ST DIVISION, 18TH ARMY CORPS, }  
June 12th, 1864. }

GENERAL :

I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by this regiment in the battle of Cold Harbor, on the 3d of June,

this duty now devolving upon me, in consequence of the death of Lieutenant-Colonel Burpee, who was in command of the regiment during that engagement.

At three o'clock on the morning of the 3d, our brigade was formed in close column by division, the 21st Connecticut being at the head of the column, with their bayonets fixed, upon which they were instructed to place their sole reliance in storming the enemy's works. The brigade of General Marston, also in close column by division, was in the advance. The two brigades, at about daylight, made an assault on the strongly intrenched line of the enemy, who immediately opened upon the advancing column with such a rapid and effective fire of musketry and artillery, that the brigade in our front was thrown back with heavy loss, and in great confusion, upon the head of our column, which, notwithstanding, held its ground with the steadiness of veterans.

The 21st Connecticut was now deployed in line of battle, on the advanced ground we then held, to guard against a threatened assault on the part of the enemy. The regiment was here exposed to a sharp fire of shot and shell, both direct and enfilading, from the enemy's works, which were barely two hundred yards distant, but protected partly by the formation of the ground, which gave the men some shelter while lying down, the casualties, which otherwise would have been very heavy, were comparatively light. We held this position some three hours, and were then sent to re-enforce General Burnham's brigade, in a contemplated charge upon the same works, from another point further to the left.

General Burnham's brigade was formed in close column by division, the 8th Connecticut to lead the charge, and the 21st Connecticut to follow in line of battle, with orders to rely upon the bayonet alone in carrying the enemy's works. The enemy, however, appearing in such force along that portion of their line against which our assault was to be directed, the order was subsequently countermanded.

The regiment behaved with great steadiness throughout the whole engagement, receiving well merited compliments from brigade and division commanders. A list of the casualties is annexed.

With profound sorrow I announce the death of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas F. Burpee, who was mortally wounded at daybreak, on the 9th of June, while going the rounds as Brigade Officer of the Day. He survived only until the evening of the 11th. Lieutenant-Colonel Burpee had borne his part with distinguished valor, all during the Bermuda Hundred campaign. His coolness and good judgment at



the battle of Drury's Bluff will not soon be forgotten by his comrades in that hard contested action. At Cold Harbor he was equally conspicuous for gallantry. While in command of the regiment he was able and efficient, always discharging with promptitude every duty, particularly if concerning the comfort and welfare of his men, by whom he was much loved and respected.

I have the honor to be, General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

HIRAM B. CROSBY,

*Major Commanding.*

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General.*

#### CASUALTIES.

*Lieut. Colonel Thomas F. Burpee, side, mortal wound, June 9th.*

*Casualties at Battle of Cold Harbor, June 3d, 1864.*

#### KILLED.

##### COMPANY C.

*Private, William Johnson.*

##### COMPANY D.

*Private, Theodore F. Bennett.*

#### WOUNDED.

*2d Lieut., Luther N. Curtis, neck, dangerous.*

*Sergt. Major, Orlan D. Glazier, leg.*

##### COMPANY A.

*Corporal, J. Francis Cowles, color-bearer, side, severely.*

*Corporal, Henry B. Luce, head.*

*Privates, Elisha Olmstead, leg.*

*Orsemus Jepson, foot.*

*Isaac Garrison, hand.*

## COMPANY B.

*1st Sergt.*, Benjamin B. Baker, shoulder, severely.

*Corporals*, Wm. W. Morton, back, slightly.

Dennis A. Langdon, finger, slightly.

*Privates*, David Walton, head, slightly.

David N. Parsons, foot, badly.

Edward Campbell, thigh, severely.

## COMPANY C.

*Sergeant*, William G. Avery, leg, badly.

*Private*, Abner A. Spencer, hand, badly.

## COMPANY D.

*Corporals*, Canfield J. Humphrey, leg, amputated.

Harrison T. Rood, back, slightly.

*Privates*, Charles Nichols, arm, amputated.

Horace R. Chester, shoulder, slightly.

Thomas Brundrett, back, severely.

Alfred P. Hanks, hip, slightly.

## COMPANY E.

*Corporal*, Nelson Wilcox, leg, slightly.

*Privates*, Wait Ridaback, leg, slightly.

Arvine A. Frazier, side, severely.

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, George D. Tinker, arm, slightly.

Albert Rudd, thigh, dangerously.

John Murphy, ankle, slightly.

Solon A. Moxley, thigh, badly.

David Wright, head, slightly.

## COMPANY G.

*Privates*, Charles M. Terwilleger, shoulder, severely.

Giles Bushnell, thigh, badly.

## COMPANY H.

*Corporal*, John H. Selden, head.

*Privates*, Hubert E. Carpenter, face, severely.

Morris B. Brainard, thigh, severely.

William H. Greenwood, side, severely.

Daniel L. Adams, abdomen, (since dead.)

*Privates*, Michael Horrinn, foot, severely.  
James Savage, face, slightly.

COMPANY I.

*Privates*, Michael O'Donnell, leg, dangerously.  
John Edwards, both legs, severely.  
William Edwards, leg, severely.  
James Hollihan, arm, slightly.  
Michael Lewis, head, slightly.

COMPANY K.

*1st Sergeant*, John F. French, arm, slightly.  
*Private*, James Ireland, head, badly.

RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	2
WOUNDED,	Commissioned officers,	-	-	-	-	2
	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	43
						<hr/>
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	47

HEAD-QUARTERS, 21ST CONN. VOLS.,  
3D BRIG., 1ST DIV., 18TH ARMY CORPS, }  
IN THE FIELD, NEAR BERMUDA HUNDRED, June 19, 1864. }

GENERAL :

It is my duty to report that Colonel Arthur H. Dutton, died at Baltimore, Md., June 4th, 1864, of wounds received in the field, May 26th, 1864. Also that Lieut. Colonel Thomas F. Burpee, 21st Conn. Vols., died at 18th A. C., General Hospital, June 11th, of wounds received in the field, June 9th, 1864.

*The following is a List of Casualties in the Regiment during the recent operations in front of Petersburg, Va.*

WOUNDED.

COMPANY A.

*Private*, George L. Spafford, head, slightly.

## COMPANY B.

*Corporal*, John Armstrong, head, severely.

## COMPANY D.

*1st Sergeant*, Dyer A. Clark, head, severely.

*Corporal*, Jerome B. Baldwin, eye, severely.

## COMPANY H.

*Corporal*, Frank M. Carver, head, slightly.

## COMPANY I.

*Corporal*, Lewis Bailey, leg, slightly.

*Private*, Charles Hudson, arm, severely.

## RECAPITULATION.

WOUNDED, Enlisted men,	-	-	-	7
------------------------	---	---	---	---

I remain, General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. F. BROWN,

*Captain Comd'g Regiment.*

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 21ST REGT. CONN. VOLS.	}
IN THE FIELD, VA., Sept. 3d, 1864.	

## GENERAL :

I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this regiment since the action at Cold Harbor, Va., on the 3d of June.

At 8 P. M. of that day, after a few hours relief from the advanced position we had taken in the morning, we were again ordered to the front to construct a line of works within a hundred yards of the enemy's position, and covering the ground we had gained from him during the day.

The work was pushed steadily forward, with only occasional inter-



ruptions from the enemy's pickets, who were but a few yards from our own, until near day-light of the 4th, when we were relieved and posted in one of the interior lines, where we remained until the evening of the 5th, getting a little much needed rest.

From the 5th to the 12th, the 3d brigade (in which this regiment has been during the entire campaign,) alternated with the other two brigades of the 1st Div., 18th Corps, in duty on the picket line.

At 11 P. M. of the 12th, the regiment being at the front, I received orders to send to the rear all the men not absolutely needed to hold the line we occupied.

I sent four companies, and posted the remainder in the most advantageous position, the enemy during this time dropping his mortar shells very accurately into our works, with very little damage however, to our men.

At 2 A. M. of the 13th, I received orders to quietly withdraw the remainder of the regiment, except a skirmish line covering our front, which was also to be withdrawn on intimation of a similar movement by the 6th corps on our immediate left.

By 3 A. M. the troops had all been withdrawn without opposition, and we were on our way to White House, which we reached at 10 A. M., and immediately embarked on transports, the men gratefully embracing the opportunity for a few hours rest after their late exhausting labors.

At 11 A. M., the 14th, we landed at Point of Rocks, near Bermuda Hundred, and encamped for the night.

At 1, on the following morning, we were again under arms, and, crossing the Appomattox, moved on the enemy's works in front of Petersburg. The 3d Division of the 18th Corps, with the cavalry, advanced rapidly, driving or capturing the enemy's out posts, and at 9 A. M. we were in position in front of his main works, situated on a high ridge, and within easy range of the city.

We were formed in column by division, ready for the assault, whenever it should be deemed practicable, but the position was too formidable to be carried without the aid of more artillery.

Some delay occurred in getting this into position, while the enemy worked his most vigorously. Finally, about 6 P. M., three full batteries were brought up, and under cover of their concentrated fire, a strong skirmish line advancing rapidly, with the main body in supporting distance, rushed gallantly upon the parapet, driving the enemy from his guns, which were captured, together with the whole garrison and material in the fort.

At the same time, the supporting column moved up nearly abreast of the fort, and deploying to the right, advanced in line, across the open plain to the right and rear of the fort, up to the road leading directly to the city, meeting with no opposition but what was easily overcome by the skirmishers, who captured here two fine pieces of artillery with caissons and limbers, which the enemy in his haste had been unable to get away. Darkness prevented any further advance for the night.

Next morning, this regiment was detached from the 3d Brigade, and deployed as skirmishers to feel the enemy's line in our front. After ascertaining his strength and position, all but two companies were withdrawn, and rejoined the 3d Brigade in the position it occupied the previous night.

At 5 P. M. of the 17th, the 3d Brigade was ordered to the left, to support the 2d Corps in a charge on the inner line of defences before the city.

This charge was but partially successful, and the following day we were withdrawn, and returned to Bermuda Hundred, where we remained in reserve till the 21st, when we again joined the army before Petersburg, relieving the 6th Corps in the trenches on the right, next to the Appomattox.

This position we held until the 29th of July. During this time, there was almost constant picket and artillery firing on our front, with more or less casualties daily. Early on the morning of June 24th, the enemy opened upon us a heavy artillery fire, which was continued for an hour or more, when he advanced a strong line to carry our works, supposing, as we learned from prisoners, that our force had been mostly withdrawn.

Our men kept well concealed till the enemy were close upon them, and then opened a most deadly fire, that threw the enemy's line into complete confusion. Most of those who escaped the first fire at once threw down their arms and surrendered. Several hundred prisoners, in addition to the killed and wounded, thus fell into our hands. The enemy never repeated this attempt upon that portion of our lines.

On the afternoon of July 29th, we received marching orders, and at 10 P. M. that evening were relieved in the trenches by a portion of the 2d Corps, and moved to the left in rear of the 9th Corps.

At 4 A. M., the following morning, we were in position on the front of the 9th Corps, with the right of the regiment resting opposite the celebrated Burnside mine under the enemy's works, on Cemetery Hill, which was sprung at twenty minutes to five, and which, at

first promising a most brilliant success, ended without any favorable results.

We held the position occupied in the morning, during the day, under a most terrific artillery fire, and at 10 P. M. were withdrawn, returning next morning to our old position in the trenches on the right. Here we remained until Aug. 26th, when the 18th Corps was relieved by the 10th, and we moved to our present position on the Bermuda defences, where there is a comparative truce between the opposing forces.

Annexed is a complete list of casualties that have occurred during the operations embraced in the above report :

# KILLED.

## COMPANY B.

*Corporal*, Phinny M. White, July 30, 1864.  
Otis Wilcox, " 30, 1864.

## COMPANY D.

*Captain*, F. S. Long, July 30, 1864.

## COMPANY E.

*Private*, Denison Brightman, June 30, 1864.

## COMPANY H.

*Private*, Brad. R. Green, July 20, 1864.

## COMPANY I.

*Private*, Leroy Button, July 30, 1864.

# WOUNDED.

## COMPANY A.

*Privates*, Jason Brewer, side, severely.

\* \* \* \* \*

John Burke, foot, severely.

## COMPANY B.

*Captain*, Isaac D. Kenyon, shoulder, mortally.

*Lieut.*, Walter P. Long, neck, slightly.

\* \* \* \* \*

*Private*, Geo. P. Swan, leg, severely.

## COMPANY C.

*Private*, Horatio Fish, shoulder, severely.

## COMPANY D.

\* \* \* \* \*

*Privates*, Geo. Hutchins, head, mortally.  
 John Farrell, " severely.  
 Alphonso Welden, shoulder, slightly.

## COMPANY E.

*Corporals*, John L. Tift, head, severely.  
 Wm. Gardner, shoulder, severely.  
*Privates*, Leonard Lamphear, leg, "  
 August Elhers, hips, "  
 John Heavy, shoulder, slightly.  
 Wm. J. Turner, " severely.

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, Samuel Burke, leg, severely.  
 W. E. Sisson, leg, severely.  
 David Wright, leg, severely.

## COMPANY G.

*Corporal*, Orrin S. Rix, back, severely.  
*Privates*, A. J. Allen, wrist, severely.  
 John T. Button, hands, slightly.

## COMPANY H.

\* \* \* \* \*

*Corporal*, John Selden, shoulder, severely.  
*Privates*, Henry Selew, shoulder, slightly.  
 George Edwards, leg, severely.  
 H. M. Loomis, head, mortally.

## COMPANY I.

*Corporals*, F. L. Gibbs, head, severely.

\* \* \* \* \*

Ralph Roberts, neck, severely.  
*Privates*, James McAmmon, head, mortally.  
 John Barney, leg, severely.  
 Andrew Church, leg, slightly.  
 Charles W. Prentice, arm, severely.  
 Patrick Conklin, head, slightly.



# RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	5
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	2
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	30
Total,				38

I am, General, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. F. BROWN,

*Captain Comd'g Regt.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 21ST CONN. INF'TY., }  
RICHMOND, VA., April 10th, 1865. }

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

In compliance with the requirements of your communication of February 6th, I have the honor to submit the following statement of the operations of this regiment since the date of my last report September 3rd, 1864.

We were then holding the Bermuda Hundred line of defences, and remained in that position until September 28th, when orders were received preparatory to a movement.

At 9 A. M., of that day, we were relieved by new troops, and immediately marched to the banks of the James, opposite Aiken's Landing, where the column was halted until 2 A. M., of the 29th, when we commenced crossing the river upon a pontoon bridge, constructed during the night.

By 4 A. M., the troops were all over and massed in column by division, and in this order moved up the Varina road. After advancing a short distance, the enemy's pickets were struck and six companies from this regiment forming the right of the 3rd brigade, were deployed to force them back and cover our left. This duty was most gallantly performed by them, while the remaining companies advanced

with the main column, which after passing a broad belt of woods, came in full view of the enemy's works, still nearly a mile distant.

Without a moment's delay the brigade moved to the position assigned it and advanced through a dense slashing, and under a heavy artillery fire to the assault. The enemy's gun boats in the mean time dropped down the James and threw a heavy cross fire into the assaulting columns. No halt was made however until the troops reached a slight cover at the foot of the hill on which was situated the main work of the enemy, and less than a hundred yards from it. A moment was spent here in resting and re-forming the men and then with a shout they rushed into the ditch and over the parapet, and Fort Harrison with its garrison and armament of twenty-two pieces of heavy ordnance fell into the hands of the 1st division of the 18th Corps.

The colors of this regiment are officially reported "among the first on the rebel fortification." The remainder of the day was spent in heavy skirmishing, but without any general engagement. The following day General Lee brought up three brigades of veterans from Petersburg to retake the Fort. We had improved the night in constructing temporary defensive works and the men waited behind them in the utmost confidence. Twice the enemy advanced to the assault and twice his columns were broken and routed, leaving several hundred on the field, and as many prisoners, with seven battle flags in our hands.

We have since retained undisputed possession of the Fort. After our lines had been properly strengthened, this regiment moved to the line of the 18th Corps in front of port Gilmer, where we remained, engaged in the routine of camp and picket duty until the last of October.

When General Grant moved on the enemy at Hatcher's Run this regiment accompanied the portion of the army of the James that advanced to make a diversion on the right before Richmond. We reached the Williamsburg road without opposition, but in attempting to carry a line of strong earth works near Fair Oaks were unsuccessful. The object of the expedition having been accomplished, we withdrew and in obedience to orders from the Lieut. General, returned to camp on the following day. The proximity of our lines to the enemy's works has compelled us to maintain the utmost vigilance and keep up a strong picket line to guard against surprise. This duty with the details for fatigue in corduroying, laying abattis, and building works, have occupied most of the winter months.

Nothing of importance has occurred during this time if I except occasional demonstrations on the part of the enemy which usually ended without advantage to either party.

I enclose a copy of the congratulatory order of General Butler to the soldiers of the army of the James, upon the capture of Fort Harrison, in which appear the names of some of the officers and men of this regiment. Justice requires me to state that others performed their duty with equal gallantry and distinction on that occasion. I cannot forbear mentioning the name of Captain H. R. Jennings, who was fatally wounded on the 29th of September no truer patriot or braver soldier than he, has fallen in defense of the nation's life. He fell as a soldier would wish in the hour of victory, leaving a noble record for his comrades to emulate.

Annexed is a complete list of casualties, not previously reported.  
viz.:

KILLED.

COMPANY C.

*Private*, Samuel Vananken, Sept. 29, 1864.

COMPANY F.

*Sergeant*, Joseph Comstock, Sept. 29, 1864.

*Private*, Edward C. Arnold, Oct. 1, 1864.

WOUNDED.

COMPANY A.

*Act'g Lieut.* George P. Edwards, arm, severely,

*Privates*, Henry Wright, arm, severely.

A. A. Case, face, severely.

COMPANY B.

*1st Lieut.* W. S. Hubbell, back, severely.

*Sergeant*, D. P. Bradley, shoulder, slightly.

W. H. Wright, arm, slightly.

*Privates*, John Glynn, hand, slightly.

M. Jones, head, slightly.

COMPANY C.

*Privates*, Henry Pecor, leg, severely.

Ed. Woodmansee, hip, severely.

COMPANY D.

*Private*, F. A. Adams, hips, slightly.

COMPANY E.

*1st Lieut.*, H. R. Jennings, breast, severely.

*Private*, W. F. Barber, shoulder, slightly.

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, J. D. Shepard, neck, mortally.  
 Charles H. Lane, breast, slightly.  
 John Weinler, hand, badly.

## COMPANY G.

*1st Lieut.*, E. Perry Packer, head, slightly.  
*Corporals*, Orrin S. Rix, arm, slightly.  
 Charles A. Clark, slightly.  
 Charles C. Corey, head, dangerously.

## COMPANY H.

*Sergeant*, E. W. Benton, arm slightly.

## COMPANY I.

*Corporal*, H. A. Camp, arm, severely.  
*Private*, E. D. Brown, breast, slightly.

## COMPANY K.

*Sergeant*, H. S. Johnson, arm, severely.

## MISSING.

## COMPANY D.

*Private*, Fielder Whitehouse, Sept. 29, 1864.

## COMPANY F.

*Private*, Charles W. Jones, Sept. 29, 1864.

## COMPANY G.

*Private*, Noah Wilcox, Sept. 29, 1864.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	3
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	-	-	3
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	21
MISSING,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	3
	Total,	-	-	-	-	30

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. F. BROWN,

*Lt. Col. 21st Conn. Vols., Comd'g Reg't.*



*Extract from General Butler's Order, referred to above.*

"Acting Adjutant William P. Long, 21st Connecticut Volunteers, is recommended to his Excellency the Governor of Connecticut, for promotion, for gallantly planting his colors among the first on the rebel fortifications.

Corporal F. Clarence Buck, Company A, 21st Connecticut Sharpshooter Battalion, is recommended to the Secretary of War for a medal for courage. Although wounded in the arm, he refused to leave the field until the engagement closed. In addition he will have his warrant as Sergeant."

## FIRST REGIMENT CAVALRY.

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Colonels.</i>			
Brayton Ives,	New Haven,	Jan. 11, 1865	
William S. Fish,	Mystic,	Aug. 22, 1863	Dismissed, G. C. M.
Erastus Blakeslee,	Plymouth,	May 27, 1864	Must'd out Oct. 26, 1864, term exp'd.
<i>Lieut. Colonels.</i>			
Edw. W. Whitaker,	Ashford,	Jan. 11, 1865	
Charles Farnsworth,	Norwich,	Jan. 18, 1864	Resigned & discharged May 17, 1864.
Erastus Blakeslee,	Plymouth,	May 23, 1864	Promoted Colonel May 27, 1864.
Brayton Ives,	New Haven,	May 27, 1864	Promoted Colonel Jan. 11, 1865.
<i>Majors.</i>			
Leonard P. Goodwin,	Plymouth,	Dec. 16, 1864	
John B. Morehouse,	Fairfield,	Feb. 10, 1865	
Erastus Blakeslee,	Plymouth,	July 14, 1863	Promoted Lieut. Col. May 23, 1864.
Brayton Ives,	New Haven,	Feb. 4, 1864	Commission revoked Mch. 23, 1864.
George O. Marey,	Bridgeport,	Feb. 17, 1864	Dismissed Nov. 21, 1864.
Brayton Ives,	New Haven,	April 12, 1864	Promoted Lieut. Col. May 27, 1864.
Edw. W. Whitaker,	Ashford,	Sept. 14, 1864	Promoted Lieut. Col. Jan. 11, 1865.
Leonard P. Goodwin,	Plymouth,	Sept. 24, 1864	Mustered out (as Captain).
Henry L. Johnson,		Jan. 13, 1865	Declined Commission Feb. 15, 1865.
<i>Adjutants.</i>			
Jas. L. Richardson,	Norwich,	Dec. 31, 1864	
H. J. O. Walker,	Mystic Bridge	Oct. 8, 1863	Must'd out Oct. 28, 1864, term exp'd.
<i>Quartermasters.</i>			
Henry W. Robertson,	Manchester,	Nov. 7, 1864	
William C. Harris,	Mystic,	Oct. 8, 1863	Must'd out Oct. 26, 1864, term exp'd.
<i>Commissary.</i>			
Charles B. Dyer,	Hartford,	Oct. 8, 1863	
<i>Surgeon.</i>			
George A. Hurlburt,	Glastenbury,	Jan. 9, 1864	
<i>1st Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Thomas E. Buck,	Portland,	Oct. 10, 1862	
<i>2d Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Herbert M. Bishop,	New London,	Jan. 19, 1865	
<i>Chaplain.</i>			
Theodore J. Holmes,	East Hartford	Mch. 7, 1864	
<i>Captains.</i>			
Jason D. Thompson,	East Haven,	Jan. 18, 1864	
Manton D. Upson,	Fair Haven,	Feb. 5, 1864	
Uriah N. Parmlee,	Guilford,	June 22, 1864	
William E. Riley,	East Hartford	June 22, 1864	
Henry T. Phillips,	Norwich,	Sept. 24, 1864	
Wm. C. Spellman,	Hartford,	Sept. 24, 1864	
James R. Straut,	Stamford,	Nov. 17, 1864	
John R. Skidmore,	Bridgeport,	Nov. 30, 1864	
Benjamin B. Tuttle,	Bridgeport,	Feb. 9, 1865	
Edwin M. Neville,	Waterbury,	Feb. 9, 1865	
Edwin W. French,	Mystic,	Mch. 15, 1863	Must'd out Oct. 26, '64, term exp'd.
Leonard P. Goodwin,	Plymouth,	Mch. 25, 1863	Must'd out term exp'd.
William E. Morris,	Litchfield,	Oct. 8, 1863	Dishonorably disch'd June 16, 1864.

*First Regiment Cavalry—Continued.*

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Captains.</i>			
Elbridge Colburn,	Ansonia,	Oct. 8, 1863	Died of disease May 11, 1864.
Joab B. Rogers,	Norwich,	Oct. 12, 1863	Honorably discharged Feb. 2, 1865.
John B. Morehouse,	Fairfield,	Dec. 15, 1863	Promoted Major Feb. 10, 1865.
Addison G. Warner,	Putnam,	Jan. 2, 1864	Killed in action June 1, 1864.
Joseph Backus,	Hebron,	Jan. 12, 1864	Killed in action June 10, 1864.
Edw. W. Whitaker,	Ashford,	April 23, 1864	Promoted Major Sept. 14, 1864.
Charles H. Briggs,	New London,	May 5, 1864	Disch'd, Jan. 30, 1865 (as 1st Lt.).
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
Amos Clift, Jr.,	Mystic River,	Sept. 23, 1863	
James H. Kane,	Norwich,	Jan. 2, 1864	
John Bristol,	Derby,	Jan. 18, 1864	
John W. Clark,	Bridgeport,	June 23, 1864	
Aaron S. Lanfare,	Branford,	Sept. 24, 1864	
Elias S. Brown,	Ledyard,	Nov. 30, 1864	
Frank D. Brinsmade,	Trumbull,	Dec. 31, 1864	
James Wheeler,	Bridgeport,	Feb. 9, 1865	
Lester W. Cowles,	Hartford,	Feb. 9, 1865	[1865, never must. as Capt.
Charles H. Briggs,	New London,	Oct. 8, 1863	Pro. Capt., disc. (as 1st Lt.) Jan. 20,
Coley James,	Wilton,	Jan. 2, 1864	Honorably discharged Sept. 23, 1864.
William Strong,	Fair Haven,	Jan. 18, 1864	Discharged April 20, 1864.
Samuel W. Hawley,	Bridgeport,	Jan. 18, 1864	Honorably discharged Aug. 16, 1864.
William T Cook,	Mystic,	Jan. 18, 1864	" " Oct. 25, 1864.
James W. Gore,	Hartford,	Jan. 21, 1864	Discharged, April 23, 1864.
James R. Straut,	Stamford,	Feb. 26, 1864	Promoted Captain Nov. 17, 1864.
Alfred V. Burnham,	Stonington,	April 23, 1864	Dismissed Nov. 14, 1864.
William E. Riley,	East Hartford	April 29, 1864	Promoted Captain June 22, 1864.
Wm. C. Spellman,	Hartford,	May 5, 1864	" " Sept. 24, 1864.
Henry T. Phillips,	Norwich,	May 5, 1864	" " " 24, 1864.
Edwin M. Neville,	Waterbury,	June 23, 1864	" " Feb. 9, 1865.
Benjamin B. Tuttle,	Bridgeport,	Sept. 24, 1864	" " " 9, 1865.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
Levi E. Tyler,	Preston,	Jan. 12, 1864	
Edward B. Dyer,	Derby,	Jan. 18, 1864	
William H. Havens,	Montville,	May 5, 1864	
Thomas J. Wells,	Hartford,	June 22, 1864	
Hugh B. Brockway,	New Haven,	June 23, 1864	
James W. Crissey,	Southington,	Sept. 24, 1864	
James M. Knowles,	New Milford,	Sept. 24, 1864	
William P. Ford,	Norwich,	Nov. 30, 1864	
James Bradley,	Norwich,	Nov. 30, 1864	
Stephen N. Hinman,	Woodstock,	Nov. 30, 1864	
John Andrews,	Southington,	Nov. 30, 1864	
Allen F. Phillips,	Woodstock,	Nov. 5, 1863	Resigned April 26, 1864.
Edward M. Neville,	Waterbury,	Jan. 13, 1864	Promoted 1st Licut. June 23, 1864.
William E. Riley,	East Hartford	Jan. 18, 1864	" " April 29, 1864.
Lewis L. Stuart,	Newtown,	Jan. 18, 1864	Honorably discharged Oct. 4, 1864.
John W. Clark,	Bridgeport,	Jan. 18, 1864	Promoted 1st Lieut. June 23, 1864.
Wm. C. Spellman,	Hartford,	Jan. 18, 1864	" " May 5, 1864.
Henry T. Phillips,	Norwich,	Jan. 18, 1864	" " " 5, 1864.
Charles Bradley,	Middlebury,	Feb. 5, 1864	Commission revoked March 23, 1864.
Uriah N. Parmelee,	Guilford,	Feb. 17, 1864	Promoted Captain June 22, 1864.
Benjamin B. Tuttle,	Bridgeport,	Feb. 26, 1864	" 1st Lieut. Sept. 24, 1864.
Alfred V. Burnham,	Stonington,	Mch. 31, 1864	" " April 23, 1864.
John R. Skidmore,	Bridgeport,	May 5, 1864	" Captain Nov. 30, 1864.

*First Regiment Cavalry—Continued.*

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
Aaron S. Lanfure,	Branford,	June 22, 1864	Promoted 1st Lieut. Sept. 24, 1864.
Stephen H. Marcy,	New Haven,	June 23, 1864	Commission revoked July 6, 1864.
James Wheeler,	Bridgeport,	Sept. 24, 1864	Promoted 1st Lieut. Feb. 9, 1865.
Lester W. Cowles,	Hartford,	Nov. 10, 1864	" " " 9, 1865.
Elias S. Brown,	Ledyard,	Nov. 17, 1864	" " Nov. 30, 1864.
Frank D. Brinsmade,	Trumbull,	Nov. 30, 1864	" " Dec. 31, 1864.

PLYMOUTH, CONN., August 4th, 1864.

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to report the operations of the 1st Conn. Cavalry from the time I assumed command of the regiment at Baltimore, Md., Jan. 29th, 1864, until I turned over the command to Major Marcy, at Ashland, Va., June 1st, 1864, as follows :

Being in camp at Baltimore, during the month of February, the attention of the regiment was devoted to perfecting its organization, drill and discipline. This being especially necessary, since six companies were composed entirely, and the others in part of recruits for the first time learning the duties of cavalymen. The improvement of the regiment during this period was marked, and such as to attract the warm approval of the Inspector-General of the 8th Army Corps.

On the 8th day of March, we left our comfortable barracks at Camp Cheesebrough, and marched, 675 strong, to Annapolis Junction, en route for the Army of the Potomac. We were in heavy field marching order. Both officers and men, excepting field and staff being supplied with shelter tents only.

This taking the field so early in the season, was a serious disadvantage to the regiment, as afterwards proved, since both men and horses, taken from comfortable quarters, suffered very much from exposure to the unusually severe rain and snow storms of the months of March and April.

At Annapolis Junction, on the 15th of March, the regiment was paid, and on the 18th, having received our final orders directing us to report to Major General Pleasanton, near Brandy Station, Va., we



proceeded to that place without delay, crossing the Potomac at Long Bridge, bivouacking on successive nights at Bladensburgh, Md., Cloud's Mills and Fairfax Court House, Va., where we received from Washington eighty fresh horses, and turned over thirty-seven as unserviceable. Thence, fully mounted, we marched on the 21st to Bristow Station, and on the 22d to Warrenton Junction. During the night the snow fell eight inches deep, wherefore, since the horses balled very badly we remained in camp until the 24th, when we marched, via Beaton and Brandy Station to Stevensburg, Va., and pursuant to orders from Major General Pleasanton, reported to Brig. General Kilpatrick, Comd'g 3d Div. C. C. A. P., and by him were directed to report for duty to Brig. General Davies, Comd'g 1st Brigade, to which organization the regiment is still attached.

While in camp at Stevensburgh the glanders appeared among the horses, caused perhaps, and doubtless increased by the terrible exposure to both rain and snow storms to which the horses were subjected; and although the greatest care was taken to examine all the horses, daily, and remove all which showed any symptoms of the disease, yet it was not until after 87 horses had been shot to prevent contagion, that the disease was finally checked. This loss of horses was a most serious matter, owing to the inability of the general government to remount the men, who were accordingly sent to the Foot Battalion, where they yet remain on duty, guarding the division wagon train. Also a considerable number of horses, I think about 70 were inspected, and condemned as unservicable. These animals had been furnished to the regiment from the kraal at Washington, and were for the most part broken down cavalry horses, which had been medicated and fattened, or to use a more common term, jockeyed for re-issue, and were of course in no condition to endure the pitiless rain from above, and the soft mud, half knee deep underneath, to say nothing of the arduous duty to which they were subjected.

On the 26th day of March, Captain Morehouse and Lieuts. Neville and Burnham, with 100 men, proceeded to Grove Church, north of the Rappahannock, where under command of Lieut. Colonel Hammond of the 5th N. Y. Cavalry, they remained nine days on picket duty. On or about April 1st, Sergt. Fish, by direction of Capt. Morehouse, proceeded with 15 men of Co. H, patrolling the road towards Fredericksburg. They suddenly found themselves ambuscaded and surrounded by a large body of guerillas. They ordered Sergt. Fish to surrender, which he did, seeing he had no chance of escape. The rebels then fired, wounding Sergt. Fish, Corporal Hurl-

burt and Privates Brown and McCormick, and killing the horses of Privates Tetro and Mahan, whom they took prisoners. Hurlburt and Brown escaped, their horses being uninjured. Fish and McCormick were both left on the ground almost dead. The rebels robbed them of everything of value, and shot Sergt. Fish three or four times in the abdomen, with his own revolver, which they had taken from his belt as he lay upon the ground. Fish was wounded in twenty-one different places with bullets and buck-shot, and yet with a wonderful tenacity of life he lived several days. His body was afterwards embalmed and sent to Connecticut.

On the 1st of May, Capt. Colburn, Company G, pursuant to orders from the Secretary of War, left the regiment with 65 men, who had been enlisted from among the rebel prisoners at Fort Delaware by Colonel Fish. He took these men to Camp Chase, Ohio, where they were transferred into some regiment serving in the northwest, since the War Department were not willing to trust them with the Army of the Potomac, inasmuch as most of them were deserters from the rebel army of Va. Captain Colburn died very suddenly of malignant erysipelas while returning from Camp Chase to Washington. He had been with the regiment since its first organization as a battalion, and had perhaps done as much hard service as any officer in the regiment. He was greatly esteemed by the many friends who mourn his loss. Our regular picket detail during this period amounted to about one-third our duty men, and was very severe, the tours being of three days each.

The summer campaign of the Army of the Potomac commenced on the 4th day of May. At 10 o'clock the night before we received our orders, and at twelve were packed, saddled and bridled. After a little delay we found our place in column, and at sunrise we were crossing the Rapidan at Germania Ford. We felt the inspiration of the hour, and that to us, in part, were intrusted the great hopes of the nation.

We marched, scouring the whole country, past the old Wilderness Tavern, to Parker's Store, where we bivouacked for the night. At sunrise, next morning, we marched to Craig's Church. The 2d Brigade being in advance, engaged the enemy heavily near this place, and at first with success. Major Marcy of my regiment, was sent with Co's C, L, I and H, to reconnoitre on the enemy's right, on the Pamunkey road. Captain Goodwin, with Co's F and B, was sent in the same direction by another road. They afterwards effected a junction, and returned only to find that the division had been driven

back, and that a large body of the enemy had got in between them and the rest of the brigade. As the only chance of escape, Major Marcy ordered sabres drawn, a charge through the enemy, which feat was most gallantly accomplished. For a few moments friend and foe were mingled in one confused mass, when Major Marcy and his command emerged with a loss of six wounded and thirty-seven prisoners, including Lieuts. Bristol and Tyler of Company L. During this time the remainder of the regiment was supporting a battery, being exposed to the enemy's shell, which fell thickly about us. Only one man was injured, Sergt. Lester Cowles of Company K. This was the first shelling to which the larger part of the regiment had ever been subjected, and the men all behaved with great steadiness, as was evinced by the exactness with which the regiment several times changed position under fire. The whole division now fell back rapidly, the 1st Conn. Cavalry being in the rear guard. Near Todd's Tavern the enemy pressed so hard, that the regiment was posted in line on the edge of a piece of woods, where by a heavy and well directed fire, we repulsed the enemy's charge, holding them in check until relieved by Gen. Davies' Brigade of General Gregg's Division. This arrival of fresh troops was very opportune, for we were outflanked on both sides, and being under orders to hold the position at all hazards, were in immediate danger of being surrounded.

May 6th and 7th, we were constantly in the saddle, guarding the huge wagon train in the rear of the army. On the 8th, at early dawn, the division moved towards Spottsylvania C. H., the 1st Conn. Cavalry being the advance guard.

Company C of this regiment may claim the honor of having opened the series of fights about that memorable place. That company lost three or four horses, killed at the first fire of the enemy, but immediately charged and drove the enemy's pickets back upon the reserve. The whole regiment was immediately put on foot and pushed very rapidly on, through the woods, meeting but little opposition and driving the enemy out of the town. In this fight we lost no men, and took and delivered over to the Provost Marshal, thirty-five prisoners, many of whom were infantry. This success can be accounted for only by the impetuosity with which the regiment pushed on through the woods, overpowering the enemy's skirmishers before they had time to escape. The enemy now showing a large force of infantry, we fell back and encamped for the night near Chancellorsville.

That night was one of preparation. A considerable number of Spencer's seven-shooters and Sharps' carbines were issued to the reg-



iment in place of our Smith's,—General Wilson thinking that within the past few days we had earned the right to carry the best arms that could be found. We received also forage and rations,—nine pounds of oats to each horse, and two days hard bread and five days salt to each man. One-half the grain was fed at once to our tired horses ; the remainder was our outfit for Sheridan's raid to Richmond.

We sent to the wagon train all our led and disabled horses and dismounted men, and before daylight next day, May 9th, were on the march. We camped at night on the bank of the North Anna river, near Beaver Dam Station, which Gen. Custer took and burned that night, and released about 300 Union prisoners who happened to be there en route for Libby Prison.

Our reveille next morning was the enemy's cannon, which completely commanded our camp-ground. The whole corps was put in motion, crossing the river at once. My regiment covering the rear, and being the last to cross, we were exposed to long range skirmishing, but retired and crossed with as much precision as on drill.

After crossing, Col. McIntosh, commanding the Brigade, in the presence of the Staff publicly complimented the regiment "for the very creditable manner in which the crossing had been performed." We camped next night on the south bank of the South Anna. By noon of the next day, May 11th, we reached Yellow Tavern, where both Stuart and Fitz Hugh Lee attacked us. Our Division was not actively engaged here, being held in reserve.

We marched all the next night, our brigade being the advance. Within three miles of Richmond we turned off from the pike towards the left in the direction of Meadow Bridge. Before dawn we came suddenly upon the enemy, and formed for a charge across a deeply plowed field, soft with the heavy rain. A little more light showed us the heavy earth-works in front of Richmond. We fell back directly, having lost but one man, Private George Fallen, Co. M, who was struck on the side by a 32-lb. solid shot, and died in a few minutes. Chaplain Holmes buried him near by.

While waiting events, we fed all our horses from a large corn-crib within the outer defenses of Richmond. The rebels now advanced, and the regiment was put into skirmish line, dismounted, and did good service holding the enemy in check while the Corps crossed at Meadow Bridge, and skirmishing back and forth until about 4 P. M., when we also withdrew across the Chickahominy. Our loss during the day was one man killed, one officer and three men wounded, and one man prisoner. We camped at night near Fair Oaks, and marched



via Seven Pines, Bottom's Bridge, and Malvern Hill, to Haxall's Landing on the James river, where we arrived May 15th, and procured a fresh supply of forage and rations. From this place we sent to Dismounted Camp 98 men whose horses had become disabled since leaving Chancellorsville. This was about one-fifth of the regiment, and was about the same proportion as in other regiments. This left about 390 present for duty.

On the 17th, at night, we marched again, crossing the Chickahominy at Jones' Bridge next morning, and camped at night at St. Peter's Church. Next day we marched to Baltimore Cross Roads, and remained foraging and scouting in that vicinity until the 22d, when we marched to White House Landing for supplies.

On the 23d we crossed the Pamunky on the railroad bridge, and went via Aylett's P. O. to Chesterfield Station on the North Anna, where we arrived on the 25th of May, and saw our regimental wagons with tents and baggage for the first time since crossing the Rapahannock, May 3d. We staid here one night, and then marched via Mongoughick Church to Hanover Court House, bringing up the rear and picking up stragglers in the flank movement towards Cold Harbor.

May 31st, at noon, found us on the dismounted skirmish line near Hanover Court House. We lay on the line, exchanging occasional shots, until about dark, when a general advance was ordered. We had the left of the brigade line, and charged rapidly up hill under a heavy fire. We pushed the enemy at all points, and stood on the line all night without relief. Every other regiment on the line was relieved about midnight, so that the men could get food and rest, but the General said, "that left is a very important post, and I must have a regiment that I can trust; the 1st Conn. must stay all night." We felt duly grateful for the compliment, but would have liked a cup of coffee better. During the night we buried Private Frank Hiller, Co. D, who was killed in the charge, also a captain and four men of the rebels whom we found on the ground which we passed over when advancing, and cared for the rebel wounded on the field as well as we could.

At dawn next morning, we advanced again towards Ashland. While on the road, the troops in the rear of my regiment were detached on another road, but without notifying me to put out a rear guard. The rebels fell back rapidly in front, and we pushed along the road. Suddenly the enemy charged upon the rear of the regiment, among the servants and pack animals. A panic ensued, the led horses rushing through the ranks, and making great confusion. I

opened the ranks, let the pack train through, deployed the men both sides of the road, and checked the enemy.

The rest of the brigade had by this time marched away from my regiment, leaving a long gap in the road. The enemy attacked very furiously, charging quite up to our lines, so that many hand-to-hand fights occurred. The woods were very thick, so that I could get but few men into action at a time; and the woods were filled with rebels, so that a sabre charge in the road was impracticable. Therefore I fought and fell back, and formed seven distinct lines, repulsing the enemy each time, when I received a severe wound, and was obliged to turn the command over to Major Marcy, who continued fighting in the same manner until he reached the open ground where the brigade was in line of battle. A severe fight followed, the whole brigade being hardly able to repulse the attack of the enemy, who were in heavy force.

I would make particular mention of Capt. Addison J. Warner, Co. I, who was killed at Ashland. Brave to a fault, active, energetic, and faithful, he was also in a peculiar manner the friend of his men. He spared no labor for them, and secured a remarkably strong hold upon their confidence and esteem. His loss was very deeply felt in the regiment.

Color Sergeant Samuel Whipple also was among the killed at Ashland. He was a brave, faithful man, and carried his colors as proudly and coolly in the heat of battle as on parade. Let his name be remembered with honor.

Private Walter Pierpont, Co. F, also attracted my particular attention by his coolness and bravery. He was mortally wounded, and died the next day.

Chaplain T. J. Holmes was severely wounded while rallying the men.

Others doubtless did equally well, but these came under my notice, and are mentioned without intending any invidious comparisons.

Our loss in the engagement was 43, among whom were a very few prisoners.

Lists of the casualties in detail at this time, and also for the whole period covered by this report, have been forwarded you by the Adjutant of the regiment.

I am, Sir,

Most respectfully and truly,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

ERASTUS BLAKESLEE,

*Colonel 1st Conn. Cavalry.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 1ST CONN. CAVALRY, }  
IN CAMP, IN THE FIELD, VA., June 10th, 1864. }

HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL:

I have the honor to forward herewith the following report of casualties in the 1st Conn. Cavalry from May 3d to June 4th, 1864.

### KILLED.

#### COMPANY B.

*Corporal*, Michael Flannigan, June 1st, at Ashland.

#### COMPANY D.

*Private*, Frederick Hiller, May 31st, at Hanover Court House.

#### COMPANY G.

*Sergeant*, Samuel Whipple, June 1st, Ashland.

#### COMPANY I.

*Captain*, A. G. Warner, June 1st, Ashland.

#### COMPANY M.

*Private*, George Fallon, May 12th, Meadow Bridge.

### WOUNDED.

#### FIELD AND STAFF.

*Major*, Erastus Blakeslee, June 1st, Ashland.

*Chaplain*, Theodore J. Holmes, " "

#### COMPANY A.

*Lieuts.*, Charles E. Briggs, June 1st, Ashland.

H. T. Phillips, " "

*Private*, James Williams, " "

#### COMPANY B.

*Privates*, George Root, May 12th, Meadow Bridge.

Augustus Babcock, " "

Patrick McGraff, " "

Joseph Hempstock, June 1st, Ashland.

## COMPANY D.

*Lieut.*, E. M. Neville, June 1st, Ashland.  
*Sergeant*, Henry I. Flint, May 5th, Craig's Church.  
*Corporals*, Warren Wheeler, " "  
Mortimer Evans, June 1st, Ashland.

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, J. L. Ufford, May 5th, Craig's Church.  
John Miller, June 1st, Ashland.  
John Cahill, " "

## COMPANY I.

*Lieut.*, J. H. Kane, May 12th, Meadow Bridge.  
*Sergeant*, Francis Perkins, May 5th, Craig's Church.  
*Private*, Nelson Chandler, June 1st, Ashland.

## COMPANY K.

*Sergeants*, E. H. Tyler, June 1st, Ashland, (prisoner.)  
Lester P. Cowles, May 5th, Craig's Church.  
*Bugler*, A. Snyder, June 1st, Ashland.

## COMPANY L.

*Privates*, Henry Myers, May 5th, Craig's Church.  
H. A. Plumb, June 1st, Ashland, (prisoner.)

## COMPANY M.

*Private*, Thomas Cluby, May 5th, Craig's Church.

## MISSING.

## NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

*Sergeant-Major*, G. W. Curley, June 1st, Ashland.

## COMPANY A.

*Private*, E. M. Woodward, June 1st, Ashland.

## COMPANY B.

*Privates*, Michael Ryan, May 5th, Craig's Church.  
Thomas Coleman, May 12th, Meadow Bridge.  
Warren Wilber, June 1st, Ashland.  
Edward Tisdale, May 12th, Meadow Bridge.

## COMPANY C.

*Private*, Samuel Miller, June 1st, Ashland.



## COMPANY D.

*Private*, Charles Bradley, May 5th, Craig's Church.

## COMPANY E.

*Sergeant*, H. E. Peck, June 1st, Ashland.

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, Michael DeHarty, May 24th, White House Landing.  
Walter Pierpont, June 1st, Ashland.

## COMPANY H.

*Sergeant*, Leonard P. Mansfield, June 1st, Ashland.

*Corporal*, Olden T. Moore, May 5th, Craig's Church.

*Privates*, Charles H. Brown, " " "  
James Chalmers, " " "

## COMPANY I.

*Privates*, Benjamin W. Bishop, May 5th, Craig's Church.

Charles C. Burdick, " " "

Joseph Lazelle, " " "

Joseph Bailey, June 1st, Ashland.

Patrick Cushing, " "

Frederick Eddy, " "

Edward F. Smith, " "

Jonathan Rand, " "

Lucius C. Owens, " "

## COMPANY K.

*Privates*, Jared A. Miller, May 4th, Robertson's Store.

Benjamin S. Bill, May 5th, Craig's Church.

William H. Gordon, June 1st, Ashland.

Joseph Grammont, " "

James S. McDavid, " "

Patrick Quinn, " "

## COMPANY L.

*Lieuts.*, J. H. Bristol, May 5th, Craig's Church.

L. E. Tyler, " " "

*Sergeants*, H. D. Bishop, " " "

William Kemp, " " "

*Corporals*, Charles Knox, " " "

R. I. Gibley, " " "

*Corporals*, Charles Smith, May 5th, Craig's Church.

Eugene Starkweather, " " "

*Privates*, Edward Burgess, May 5th, " "

Henry Blakeslee, " " "

Ezra S. Blue, " " "

Thomas Baldwin, " " "

Nelson Barnes, " " "

Myron H. Crandall, " " "

William Davis, " " "

Andrew Giddies, " " "

Charles Lawrence, " " "

John Lawler, " " "

Samuel E. North, " " "

Thomas O'Connell, " " "

William Penly, " " "

Osceola Pocahontas, " " "

Lewis Lee, " " "

Joshua B. Sickles, " " "

Thomas Sheedy, " " "

Eli Stevens, " " "

Frederick Thompson, " " "

Charles Ulmer, " " "

Augustus Hollister, May 12th, Meadow Bridge.

#### COMPANY M.

*Privates*, S. Berthune, June 1st, Ashland.

John Wheeler, May 23d.

#### RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	4
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	6
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	19
MISSING,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	2
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	59
Total,				91

By order of

GEO. O. MARCY,

*Major Commanding.*

H. O. WALKER,

*Lieut. and Adjutant.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 1ST CONN. CAVALRY, }  
LEFT WING OF THE ARMY, Aug. 3d, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the 1st Connecticut Cavalry, from June 1st, 1864, to July 3d, 1864, during which time I was in command of the regiment. On the 1st of June, Lieut. Col. Blakeslee, then commanding the regiment, having been wounded in the engagement at Ashland, Va., I assumed command. On the night of the 1st of June, the regiment was marched in the rear of a battery of the 3d U. S. Artillery, from Ashland, Va. to Hanover Court House, Va., about ten miles distant, in an easterly direction, arriving at the latter place about eleven o'clock of the same night.

On the morning of the 2d of June, the regiment was ordered out on picket, and held a line extending along in the edge of the woods skirting the town on the east; the right of the line resting on the Hanover Court House and Newcastle Ferry road, the left resting on the Virginia Central Railroad, a half-mile south of the town. This line was the extreme right of General Grant's army, and as he was making upon that day his flank movement towards Cold Harbor, Va., this picket line became the rear of the army. The regiment was withdrawn from its position about sundown of June 2d, and joined the brigade about a mile back, on the Newcastle Ferry road. No time was given for rest, but we were immediately put in motion, and marched until three o'clock on the morning of June 3d, arriving at that hour at the junction of the White House Landing and Cold Harbor roads, at a point about three miles south of Newcastle Ferry. The brigade was allowed to rest here three hours, and was then thrown forward upon the right wing of the army. We took part in the engagement at Hawes' Store, June 3d, but being held as a reserve met with no losses.

On the night of June 3d, the regiment was stationed in advance of the 3d Division on picket, having our reserve post on the farm that history says is the birth-place of Patrick Henry. We held this position until the night of June 4th, when we were relieved, and ordered back to the brigade in camp. The enemy made a dash, with cavalry, upon that part of our line held by Capt. Goodwin, of Company B,

about 3 o'clock in the afternoon of June 4th. They were handsomely driven back by companies B and F, composing Captain Goodwin's squadron.

We lay quietly in camp the 5th, and on the 6th, in the morning, we moved our camp to the vicinity of "Ruffins House," near "Newcastle Ferry," thus swinging the right wing of the army around so that our pickets were stationed along Tolopotomy Creek, right resting on the Pamunkey River. Our regiment was immediately ordered out to assist in establishing a new picket line. I was ordered to connect with the infantry pickets upon my left, and the 5th New York cavalry on my right, the line of the regiment extending about one mile. On the afternoon of the 6th, the enemy made a demonstration upon that part of our line held by Captain Morehouse, but he calling up his reserves and posting them in an advantageous manner, held his position for an hour, when, being reinforced by a squadron of 5th New York, from our right, they together charged upon the annoying rebels, and drove them pell-mell from our front, and were not again troubled by them on that line. We remained on this line for forty-eight hours, being complimented for the way the line was formed, both by General Burnside and by the Inspector General of our Division. The regiment was relieved on the morning of the 8th, and allowed two days rest, which was very much needed.

On the morning of the 10th, the regiment was again ordered out on picket duty, on the extreme right of the army. Capt. Joseph Backus was ordered to report to Lt. Col. Brinden, 18th Penn. Cavalry, for the same duty. It was while in the performance of this duty that the enemy made a strong dash upon the picket line of the 18th Penn., and penetrated to the post held by Captain Backus. Capt. Backus made a gallant defense with his little band, but he was overpowered by superior numbers, and would not retreat, and was shot down, the ball passing through his body and killing him instantly. Then his squadron, having lost their leader, retired to the protection of the infantry. The brigade was immediately called out, and drove the rebel cavalry back, behind their intrenchments. The body of Capt. Backus was found lying in the road where he fell, stripped of every thing but his shirt. I willingly bear testimony to his soldierly and manly qualities. He was a brave and high-toned gentleman, and in losing him, the regiment was deprived of a superior officer, and the State of a noble ornament. He was truly loyal, having enlisted in the regiment as a private soldier, and by his own merit won his position as Captain commanding a squadron.



Three men from Company E, and three from Company K, are reported missing in this affair.

Being relieved from picket duty on the 12th, we marched the same night along with the brigade, in the rear of the army, while making its grand movement to cross the James River. We were in the saddle during the night of the 12th of June, crossed "Long Bridge," over the Chickahominy River, about 4 P. M., 13th of June, remained in the saddle all that night, and arrived at "Charles City Court House" the morning of the 14th of June. The regiment here had a few hours rest, and in the afternoon of the same day, returned towards "Long Bridge," to act along with the rest of the division, in protecting the rear of the army while crossing the James River. We arrived at St. Mary's Church, at the junction of "Harrison's Landing" and "Long Bridge" roads about 11 o'clock the night of the 14th of June. Capt. Morehouse, with his squadron, was immediately detailed for picket duty on the Harrison's Landing road; the rest were ordered to lie down at the heads of their horses, and build no fires, which order deprived them of their needed coffee, and it was a severe deprivation, for the men had been on short rations for two days, and had had very little opportunity to cook anything, and they had also been deprived of sleep for the two preceding nights, but I am proud to say very few complaints were uttered. The men have always borne themselves like heroes, under all their hardships.

On the morning of the 15th, the regiment, with the exception of Capt. Morehouse's squadron, advanced with the brigade towards "White Oak Swamp," about three miles from St. Mary's Church, when we met a large force of rebel infantry and cavalry, and an engagement ensued. The brigade was formed in line dismounted, the 1st Connecticut being stationed upon the left. I suppose the movement was simply a reconnoissance to ascertain the position and strength of the enemy. The regiment was engaged about a half hour, when the brigade was ordered to retire to its position of the morning, near St. Mary's Church. We lost five or six killed and wounded in this affair. Our regiment was ordered to hold the advance position during the night of the 15th. On the morning of the 16th, the whole brigade was advanced a short distance from the Church, dismounted, in line of skirmishers, and breastworks were thrown up. The 1st Connecticut held the left of the line with the whole regiment, Capt. Morehouse being withdrawn from picket duty. The regiment lay behind its barricades during the 16th. The enemy's cavalry only made its appearance once, and then in front of the squadron com-

manded by Capt. Thompson of New Haven. He dispersed them with one well directed volley. On the night of the 16th, we were withdrawn from our position behind the barricades, and took up our line of march for "Wilson's Wharf," on James River, where we arrived at 3 o'clock the morning of the 17th of June. The regiment crossed the James River about 8 o'clock A. M., June 17th, with the rear guard of the army of the Potomac. We camped that night within five miles of the city of Petersburg. This was the first night's rest to our regiment since the 9th of June, and the first opportunity we had to unsaddle our horses since the 12th of June. The severe service which the division was called upon to perform while the army was crossing the James River, was performed so well that it called forth a special order of praise and compliment from General Mead, a portion of which we take to ourselves, forming a part of the Division. The Division was then given a rest, from the 18th to the morning of the 22d of June, when it started along with General Wilson in his expedition against the Richmond and Danville Railroad. The regiment marched from the vicinity of "Prince George Court House" at half past 1 o'clock of the morning of the 22d of June, and marched steadily, without rest, for more than twenty-four hours, halting at 2 o'clock A. M., June 23d, near Ford's Station, on the Petersburg and Lynchburg R. R. The horses were fed and rested at this point, but the men were ordered out upon the railroad to tear it up, thus giving them about half an hour's rest the first night. Early on the morning of the 23d, the march along the railroad in a westerly direction, commenced. The regiment was assigned to the duty of rear guard the greater portion of the day. The Division meeting the enemy near "Nottoway Court House" about 4 o'clock of the same day, the 1st Conn. Cavalry retained its position of rear guard, and during the engagement, and the night of the 23d, protected the rear and right flank, thus being occupied the whole of the night of the 23d, the second night of the expedition, the men only getting rest as they were relieved from duty by one another. The march was resumed the next morning, and the 1st Brigade struck the railroad leading to Danville, at "Mehering Station," about 12 M., June 24th. General Kautz's Division having marched to Burkesville the evening before, and destroyed the railroad buildings, and the Danville road as far as Mehering Station, while Gen. Wilson was engaging the enemy at "Nottoway Court House." We marched along the Danville road, destroying as we went, arriving near Keysville at 12 o'clock midnight.

Again the 1st Connecticut was turned out for night work, to complete the destruction of a portion of the road, that had been left entrenched. This Danville road was very easily destroyed. It was made of strap rails laid upon pine stringers, and fence rails being piled up on either side of these stringers, and set fire to, completely destroyed the stringers and warped the rails. The men got about one hour's rest this night, the 24th, the third night. The next day, the 25th, the regiment worked upon the railroad until 12 M. mid-day. At about 4 P. M., of the same day, the advance arrived at "Roanoke Station" near Staunton river. Seventy-five men and two commissioned officers were called for from the 1st Connecticut Cavalry, to take the railroad bridge spanning the river at this point. It was considered a forlorn hope, and the 1st Connecticut Cavalry was the regiment honored by the selection of the men to compose it. Captain Morehouse commanded this body of men, and Lieuts. Burnham and Neville were selected to accompany him. That gallant body of men who started off that night, knowing that they were going on a desperate errand, the result of which might be fatal to each and all of them, can not be sufficiently honored by their State. The accomplishment of the affair was considered such a desperate undertaking, that the order was countermanded, and Capt. Morehouse, with his men, returned to the regiment the next morning. The regiment marched that night in an easterly direction, stopping two hours in the morning for rest.

We marched that day, the 26th, still in an easterly direction, and the regiment was ordered to the advance, as far as Meherring river, with instructions to hold the bridge at that point, during the night of the 26th, and until the main column should come up. We kept this position until seven o'clock the next morning, the 27th, when the division coming up, we joined the brigade, and marched that day and most of the night towards the Weldon and Petersburg railroad, arriving near Stony Creek, about 5 o'clock P. M., June 28th, where we intended to cross the railroad on our way back to General Grant's Army. A large force of rebel infantry showed itself here, disputing our passage across the Petersburg and Weldon road. Gen. Wilson immediately engaged them, and finding that it would be impossible to force his way through at this place, determined to move his trains towards Ream's Station, on the same road, ten miles to the north. General Kautz being sent ahead with the trains, it became necessary for the 3d Division to protect them in their passage by this point, toward Ream's Station, and thus two fierce night attacks of infantry



were brought on, both of which the 3d Division repelled, the men being dismounted and protected by breastworks of rails, thrown up at the moment by themselves. The 1st Connecticut held the center of this line, and in the interval between the two attacks, most of the trains having passed by, one regiment after another was quietly withdrawn from behind these temporary barricades, and so that when the last attack was made, no regiments were left to withstand it, but the 1st Connecticut and 1st Vermont. Major Ives commanded the left of our line, and I commanded the right, and it was not until after the fight was over, and we were retiring to mount our horses, that I knew of the two-fold danger the regiment was in, and I can not be too thankful for its preservation, and the superior conduct of officers and men.

Before the second attack, the 5th New York Cavalry was on my left, and I did not know of its removal until Major Ives came to me, along the whole length of the line, and reported that our left was exposed, and the enemy was closing in upon us at that point. At the same time a staff officer appeared and gave us the order to retire, in doing which we were obliged to crawl some distance upon hands and knees, to keep ourselves covered by the breastworks, and to prevent the enemy from knowing that we were retiring.

The official report of the Adjutant will show you our losses in this engagement, as well as in others during the time I write of.

After mounting, the time being  $1\frac{1}{2}$  o'clock A. M., June 29th, we joined the column on its march towards Ream's Station. General Wilson, expecting trouble at this point, ordered Captain Whitaker, of Company E, 1st Connecticut Cavalry, A. D. C., to take forty men, and if possible, make his way through the enemy's lines, and report to General Meade our situation. Captain Whitaker could not take men from his own regiment, as they were all employed, so took forty men from another regiment, and started on his desperate mission. He reports that he found every path and road closely watched, but he succeeded in charging through a picket force of the enemy, and actually taking two prisoners, and getting into the Federal lines with twenty-six out of the forty men of his party. This feat of Captain Whitaker is considered a very brilliant thing, and I am glad to put it on record, for such a gallant and faithful officer.

On arriving at Ream's Station we found a large force of the enemy prepared to receive us. General Kautz's division got separated from General Wilson, and it finally made its way in our lines. General Wilson, seeing no prospect for getting through safely with his



wagon train, decided to retreat, and by quick marching make a detour and cross his command at some point below. The order was given for men to throw off all superfluous baggage. The wagon trains were packed and set on fire, the ammunition was destroyed, and the ambulances with the wounded were abandoned. The 1st Connecticut Cavalry was given its order of march, and I was informed that the 5th New York and the 2d Ohio were to follow us. Both of these regiments, however, being cut off, were unable to join the column, and the responsible position of rear guard, devolved upon the 1st Connecticut. This position was kept by us all the night of the 29th of June, and the story of that day and night is told, when the report shows sixty-two enlisted men and two officers, killed, wounded and missing. That night's march was the most exhausting and fearful of any of our marchings. The regiment destroyed bridges in rear of the column, and put every obstruction in the way of the enemy, and was especially thanked by General Wilson for its services. The men themselves, worn and hungry as they were, were cheerful and cool, and when twelve volunteers were called for to cross a bridge and bring over a caisson belonging to Fitz Hugh's Battery, twelve men sprang from the ranks of the 1st Connecticut Cavalry, crossed the bridge and brought over the caisson, and reported with it to General Wilson.

We were not again disturbed by the enemy, on this expedition, but worn out and thoroughly exhausted, we arrived in camp, in rear of the Federal army, July 2d, 1864.

I can not say too much in praise of the officers and men of the regiment, for they all did their duty and bore up well under their extremely hard labors.

I am, sir,

Very respectfully,

Your most obedient servant,

GEO. O. MARCY,

*Major Comd'g 1st Conn. Cavalry.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 1ST CONN. CAVALRY, }  
IN CAMP IN THE FIELD, VA., June 11th, 1864. }

HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to report the following casualties in the 1st Connecticut Cavalry, from June 4th to June 10th.

### KILLED.

#### COMPANY K.

*Captain*, Joseph Backus, June 10th, in picket skirmish.

### WOUNDED.

#### COMPANY K.

*Private*, George B. Brown, in picket skirmish.

### MISSING.

#### COMPANY B.

*Corporal*, Thomas Hurlburt, captured on Hanover-town road.

#### COMPANY E.

*Sergeant*, Richard A. Watts, in picket skirmish.

*Privates*, Chas. E. Bartholomew, " "

Rollin L. O'Lena, " "

Eugene Mozett, " "

#### COMPANY K.

*Privates*, Levi O. Frisbie, in picket skirmish.

William E. Hall, " "

John F. Treadway, " "

### RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	1
WOUNDED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	1
MISSING,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	8
Total,				<hr/> 10

By order of GEO. O. MARCY,

*Major Commanding.*

H. J. O. WALKER,

*Lieut. and Adjutant.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 1ST CONN. CAVALRY, }  
NEAR LIGHT HOUSE POINT, VA., July 20th, 1864. }

H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

SIR :

I have the honor to forward a list of casualties in the 1st Connecticut Cavalry, from June 22d, 1864, to July 3d, 1864.

KILLED.

COMPANY A.

*Corporal*, Sylvester Bugbee, June 29, Ream's Station.

COMPANY B.

*Private*, Giles P. Lucrenia, June 29, Ream's Station.

COMPANY E.

*Private*, Michael Flynn, June 29, Ream's Station.

WOUNDED.

COMPANY A.

*Privates*, John Smith, June 29, Ream's Station.

Chas. Button, June 29,       “

COMPANY B.

*Private*, Thomas Gray, June 29, Ream's Station.

COMPANY D.

*Private*, Charles B. Goodsell, June 29, Ream's Station.

COMPANY E.

*Private*, Michael Hanlyn, June 29, Ream's Station.

COMPANY H.

*Sergeant*, Homer Riggs, June 28, Stony Creek.

*Corporal*, Carl Rader, June 29, Ream's Station.

MISSING.

COMPANY A.

*Corporal*, Frank Shumaker, June 29, Ream's Station.

*Privates*, Richard Codan June 29,       “

*Privates*, James Buckley, June 29, Ream's Station.  
 William F. Clark, June 29, "  
 Thomas Kaney, June 29, "  
 Daniel L. Richardson, June 29, "  
 George Clark, June 29, "  
 Theodore Greene, June 29, "

## COMPANY B.

*Sergeant*, Philip Kompell, June 29, Ream's Station, (prisoner.)  
*Corporals*, Chas. K. Dayton, June 29, " "  
 Andrew Barry, June 29, " "  
*Private*, John Russell, June 29, "

## COMPANY C.

*Privates*, Horatio S. Banks, June 29, Ream's Station.  
 Frederick Wallace, June 29, "

## COMPANY D.

*Private*, Orrin P. Wakefield, June 29, Ream's Station.

## COMPANY E.

*2d Lieut.*, E. B. Dyer, June 29, Ream's Station.  
*Ord. Sergt.* Perry Tomlinson, June 29, "  
*Sergeants*, Geo. Hoffman, June 29, "  
 Henry Oberlin, June 29, "  
*Corporals*, James McKinly, June 29, "  
 Daniel Hanley, June 29, "  
*Privates*, Thomas Donovan, June 29, "  
 Andrew Murphy, June 29, "  
 ——— Reynolds, June 29, "  
 A. Buckmeyer, June 29, "

## COMPANY H.

*Corporal*, John Forrest, June 28, Stony Creek.  
*Privates*, George Hodges, June 24, prisoner.  
 John Allyn, June 26, "  
 Jeremiah Sullivan, June 28, Stony Creek.

## COMPANY I.

*1st Lieut.*, J. H. Kane, June 29, Ream's Station.  
*Sergeant*, Francis Perkins, June 29, "  
*Privates*, Francis J. Bennett, June 29, "



*Privates*, Andrew B. Smith, June 29, Ream's Station.  
 Edward Passmore, June 29, "  
 John Payne, June 29, "  
 Sylvester Bartram, June 29, "

## COMPANY K.

*Privates*, Amos Comstock, June 28, Stony Creek.  
 William H. Rochon, June 29, Ream's Station.  
 Jonathan Swift, June 29, " "  
 Stephen Hipp, June 29, " "

## COMPANY L.

*Corporal*, George Clarence, June 29, Ream's Station.  
*Privates*, Francis Sandall, June 25.  
 Charles H. Ames, June 29, Ream's Station.  
 James Thompson, June 29, " "  
 John Scauff, June 29, " "

## COMPANY M.

*Sergeants*, John S. Jameson, June 29, Ream's Station.  
 Charles B. Barstow, June 29, " "  
*Corporal*, Stephen Sherwood, June 29, " "  
*Privates*, Edw'd P. Brockway, June 29, " "  
 John Tate, June 29, " "  
 Thomas Divine, June 29, " "

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	3
WOUNDED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	7
MISSING,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	-	2
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	49
	Total,	-	-	-	61

I am, General,

Very truly,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

BRAYTON IVES,

*Major Commanding.*

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 1st, 1864.

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General,*

Hartford, Conn.

GENERAL:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the 1st Connecticut Cavalry from Aug. 12th to Sept. 16th, 1864.

Having sufficiently recovered from my wound received June 1st, I reported to the regiment for duty, and assumed command Aug. 12th. The regiment was at Camp Stoneman, D. C., refitting, and had received fresh horses and new equipments, and were completely armed with the Spencer carbine.

We left Camp Stoneman the evening of the same day, en route for the Shenandoah Valley, via Leesburgh, Snicker's Gap, and White Post, to Winchester, where we arrived Aug. 16th, and immediately formed in line of battle, being placed dismounted on the extreme right of our line. About dusk the rebel infantry charged the fort on our right heavily, and gaining ground, completely flanked my regiment and part of the 2d Ohio and 3d N. J., who with us had been advanced as the rebels charged, and the enemy swinging in on our right at the same time, we were completely cut off from the Brigade, and almost entirely surrounded.

We fell back slowly under cover of the darkness, and remounting, succeeded, by making a circuitous march around the town, in escaping from our peril, and rejoining our brigade a few miles north on the Harper's Ferry pike. We were received by our comrades with much joy and surprise, because it was supposed from our situation when last seen, that we must all have been taken prisoners.

After a bivouac a few miles north of Winchester, we moved next morning to Summit Point, where we remained until Sunday, August 21st. We were just preparing for divine service with our Chaplain, when the pickets were driven in, and after a little skirmishing, we retired to near Charlestown and bivouacked for the night. The enemy attacked at daylight, and we fell back to the heights near Halltown, and fortified.

On the 25th, the 1st and 3d Division C. C. made a reconnoissance in force near Kearneysville. The regiment with the 3d N. J., 2d N. Y., and 18th Penn. Vols., was dismounted and thrown forward to check the enemy, who had routed our mounted skirmishers, and were

driving them rapidly. The moment was critical. We charged with a shout, and with our Spencer carbines quickly drove the enemy back through the woods into the open field, beyond where we discovered their infantry in heavy force.

The object of the reconnoissance being accomplished, we returned to our former camp. General McIntosh complimented the regiment after the fight, for "the handsome manner in which it had behaved to-day." Our loss was two wounded, and three or four missing.

At midnight we marched again across the Potomac to Boonesboro; next day across the Antietam battle-field, and camped a short distance beyond Sharpsburg. Aug. 28th, recrossed the river at Shepardstown ford, and camped near Charlestown. From this time we were in the saddle almost constantly, reconnoitering and skirmishing daily in the vicinity of Berryville, Millwood, White Post, and Winchester; the most important affair being on the 14th of September, on the Winchester pike, where Captain Rogers' Squadron assisted a detachment of the 3d N. Y. and 2d Ohio in surrounding and capturing an entire regiment of South Carolina Infantry with their colors. Serg't Chas. Griggs, Co. A, was killed at this time.

On the 16th of September, I having ten days' leave of absence, transferred the command to Major Marcy; but being prevented by sickness, I have not yet rejoined the regiment.

I am, Sir,

Most respectfully,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

ERASTUS BLAKESLEE,

*Colonel 1st Conn. Cavalry.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 1ST CONN. CAVALRY, }  
CEDAR CREEK, VA., Oct. 15th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General, State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the 1st Conn. Cavalry from the 18th of September to date.

The regiment left the "Army of the Potomac" on the 8th of August, 1864, along with the "Third Cavalry Division," to join the

"Army of the Shenandoah" operating in the "Shenandoah Valley" under General Sheridan.

I assumed command of the regiment on the 16th day of September, in consequence of the absence of Colonel Blakeslee. The regiment had then had a short season of rest, lying quietly in camp, about ten days, gathering strength for the coming storm.

On the 18th of September, at about 8 o'clock P. M., the following order was received:

HEAD-QUARTERS 1ST BRIGADE, 3D CAV. DIVISION, }  
September 18th, 1864.

MAJOR MARCY,  
*Com'd'g 1st Conn. Cavalry.*

MAJOR:

You will march at once, with all possible dispatch, with your regiment, to "Lime Stone Ridge," and remain there until further orders.

By command of

BRIG. GEN. MCINTOSH,

A. C. HOUGHTON,

*A. A. A. G.*

"Lime Stone Ridge" is the name of a long line of elevated ground bordering the Opequan creek upon the eastern side, and crossing the Berryville and Winchester turnpike.

This ridge was six miles distant from our army, and held by a strong picket force of the enemy; and the order received, necessitated the dislodgment of this force, and the taking possession of the ridge, and the holding of it until the army came up in the morning.

Our regiment came suddenly upon this picket force of the enemy at about 9 P. M., and, by a charge, drove them from the ridge, and across the Opequan, and we held the ridge all night long, the regiment standing to horse during the long, weary hours, exposed to a drenching rain and keen cold wind. Under such circumstances the night dragged its slow length along, until three o'clock of the morning of the 19th, when General McIntosh rode up at the head of his brigade; and I am sure the men greeted him in their hearts, as gladly as I did when he saluted us with his cheery "good morning."

He quickly arranged his brigade so as to force the passage of the creek, deploying other regiments to the right and left of the road, and



giving the First Connecticut the road, and the day was just dawning, as the order, "Forward!" was given, and the grand drama of the 19th of September was commenced, which resulted so gloriously and successfully to our arms.

Here, I think I can justly claim for the First Connecticut Cavalry, the honor of firing the first shot in that conflict, inasmuch as we drove in the advance picket line of the enemy, and took possession of the position from which the first advance, in force, was made.

The brigade forced the passage of the creek at a gallop, driving everything before it for about two miles, when we came in sight of the first line of earthworks of the enemy, on the crest of a line of hills. General McIntosh gave the order, without any hesitation, to charge and take, and we did charge, right, left and center, with a grand yell, right up the hill and over the earthworks in a wild, exciting gallop, and sooner than I am able to write it, we found ourselves in possession of a formidable line of breastworks, with about one hundred prisoners in our possession, and as I looked behind at what the brigade had done, I thought it truly wonderful that such a formidable place should have been carried by men on horseback. The position of the 1st Conn. was in the center of the line, and the artillery was run up immediately in our rear, and when the works were captured, we were assigned the duty of supporting this artillery, which was stationed so as to hold what we had gained, until the infantry came up.

The position was held for more than an hour by the brigade, when we were relieved by the infantry, and the third division of cavalry was ordered to the extreme left of the line of battle, and was not engaged again until nearly sundown, when a grand final charge was made upon the flank of the beaten and flying columns of the enemy, and the pursuit was not ended until 9 o'clock at night, when the regiment, along with the First Brigade, encamped about five miles south of Winchester on the Strasburg pike.

This was the first rest that the regiment had for forty-eight hours, and when the reveille sounded at early dawn the next morning, all around us were signs of the bloody work of the day before. We were in an orchard by the road-side, and five miles distant from the main battle-field, yet in that orchard were several dead bodies of rebels, killed, I suppose, by the shells from our flying artillery, which kept pace with us in the pursuit, and which every now and then, sent its deadly missives among the retreating enemy. I detailed men to bury the rebel dead, and that ceremony was performed as faithfully and tenderly for an enemy as for a friend.

At about 7 A. M., Sept. 20th, we were in line of march again, taking the main valley pike as far as Newtown, and thence turning off towards the left and Front Royal.

The division reached the Shenandoah river, where it crosses the road just north of the village of Front Royal, about 12 M, of the same day, and found the enemy's cavalry strongly posted on the opposite bank, so as to protect Front Royal, and guard the entrance to the Luray valley.

The afternoon of this day was spent in making preparations for an attack early the next morning.

Reveille sounded at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 21st, and in a short time the whole division was in motion.

Here at Front Royal, the Shenandoah river is divided into two branches, the north and the south branch, the former, flowing down the Luray valley, the latter the Shenandoah valley, and both emptying into the Shenandoah proper, just north of Front Royal. These two branches, which form the main river, flow along in front of Front Royal, parallel with each other, and about one hundred yards apart, and both of them must be crossed by an attacking party in the face of an opposing foe. The division forced the passage of both these streams, in the gray of the morning, and with one charge, scattered the rebel cavalry in wild confusion. The First Connecticut went through all of its manœuvres on a gallop, and directly under the eye of the division General, and the charge was made in full sight of the same officer.

The men and the officers of the regiment always act well, but upon that day they surpassed themselves, I never them to be in such jubilant spirits. Every one did his duty. Every order went ringing down the line, and as it was repeated in clear tones by the officers of squadrons, it was fully understood and executed most beautifully: and it seemed like a magnificent drill upon some grand gala day; and though at all times proud of the regiment, I was particularly so that day, inasmuch as its action called forth many warm encomiums from General Wilson and his staff; and the Adjutant-General took occasion to say, that the "First Connecticut was better handled, and manœuvred better than any other regiment of the division."

We remained at Front Royal until late in the afternoon, when we moved off in a southerly direction, upon the road to Luray, and camped that night about six miles south of Front Royal.

The next morning, the 22d, being joined by Custer's brigade of the 1st Division, we moved on, until we found the enemy in a strongly

entrenched position, in a narrow place in the valley near the little hamlet of Milford.

The enemy was strongly posted, and no effort was made by our forces to drive him farther up the valley on that day, as the corps was nearly out of ammunition, the arrival of which we must await before we could proceed farther; so we remained until the next morning, and found the enemy had disappeared from our front, his retreat being compelled by the victory of General Sheridan, at Fisher's Hill, which left open the gap in the mountain at New Market, for any force to come through, and attack them in the rear.

The regiment did nothing of importance from that date, until the cavalry divisions rejoined the main army in the Shenandoah valley. The enemy evacuated Milford on the morning of the 23d, and retreated up the Luray valley through the mountain-gorge, and attempted to make a stand at Luray; but they were charged by the 1st Division, and scattered in confusion, with the loss of many prisoners and on the morning of the 24th, we passed through the Massaniton gap, and entered the Shenandoah valley at New Market, where for the first time in five days, we procured supplies, and a mail, both of which were welcomed with joy.

We made a halt at New Market of two hours, to fill our haversacks and give our horses a good feed of grain, and pack away on the backs of our saddles, two days rations of oats, and then the bugles sounded "to-horse" once more, and in a short time we were marching up the valley toward Harrisonburg.

The main army had preceded us, and it was not until 9 o'clock of the night of the 25th, that we reached Harrisonburg, and halted within the circle of the Federal camp fires, under the shadows of our stout-armed infantry. We had then been separated from them five days, and it was a glad sight to look upon their camps once more.

The next morning, the regiment, along with the whole cavalry corps, started towards Staunton, a city twenty-five miles south of Harrisonburg, and the nearest point on the Virginia Central Railroad, which runs through Gordonsville to Richmond. This place had been Gen. Early's base of supplies, while operating in the Shenandoah valley. It contains a "Lunatic Asylum," and a Young Ladies' Seminary, the latter occupied at the time as a hospital, and crowded with rebel officers and men, who had been disabled in the recent fights with General Sheridan. We reached the place about 10 o'clock, P. M., September 26th. The town had been taken possession of about sundown, by the advance, without opposition, and a



large amount of commissary and quarter-master's stores had fallen into our hands. We camped for the night in the eastern suburb of the city. Early in the morning, a distribution of such stores as were needed was made to the soldiers and all that could not be carried away was destroyed.

Here we found hundreds of saddles and bridles, bags of superior flour, barrels of nice hard-tack, ammunition and some small arms, and equipments of all kinds, all of which was destroyed, after each man who felt disposed, had selected for himself a good bridle, and put in his haversack, flour and hard-tack sufficient to supply his wants for many days.

This march certainly did not involve our government in great expense for supplies, for we lived entirely off the country—only having drawn two days' rations since the 18th of September. The corps had fresh meat in abundance, and I never knew the men to fare so regally as they did, during those days of our march upon the Virginia Central railroad.

In this hospital were about nine hundred wounded officers and men, all of whom were paroled. The distribution and destruction of the captured property, including the depot and government ware-houses, occupied nearly the whole day. Regiments were also detailed to tear up the railroad track and destroy culverts and bridges, and late in the afternoon of the 27th, we took up our line of march towards Waynesboro, about twelve miles east of Staunton, destroying the railroad as we went.

We camped the night of the 27th, in a piece of woods just west of the town of Waynesboro.

The next day, the 28th, was occupied in destroying the track of the "Virginia Central," in the vicinity of Waynesboro, and while engaged in the destruction of an iron bridge, which crosses a small stream at this point, our outer pickets were attacked. Then "there was hurrying to and fro," and preparations were rapidly made for a fight, though the prospect was not good for a long one, as night was drawing on, and the time for action was short; but the enemy made good use of the little daylight that was left, and came vigorously up to the attack.

Infantry, artillery and cavalry composed the rebel force, and he seemed to be superior in numbers to us. It could not have been the purpose of our generals to give him battle, for no object could be gained by so doing. All that could be expected of us was to hold him in check until darkness came on, and then quietly slip back to



Staunton, and from thence to Harrisonburg, and rejoin the main army. In making preparations to repel the attack, the First Conn. Cavalry was assigned the right of the line of battle, with instructions to look well after the right flank, and watch all movements in that direction.

The enemy was easily held in check until night, when the order was given to retire by regiments, and take the road to Staunton. The First Conn. was withdrawn first from the right flank, and ordered by General Torbett to take the advance. He, the general, thought the rebel force might swing around upon our left, and, under cover of the darkness, try to gain the road in the rear of us, and prevent our retreat to Staunton, and his personal verbal instructions to me, were to advance cautiously with my regiment, throwing out an advance guard, and, if fired upon from the flank, to dismount my men, charge the enemy, and drive them from the road side, and then quickly remount and push my way through on the road to Staunton, opening a passage for the rest of the column.

The regiment was not fired upon, and the whole column moved silently and slowly on its backward course towards Staunton. We passed through Staunton at midnight of same day, and marched about seven miles in a westerly direction, and stopped for rest and food.

We had struck off the main turnpike road leading to Harrisonburg, upon which we had marched two days before, as it was supposed that that force of the enemy which had attacked us the night before had moved upon this road, and intervened between us and the infantry at Harrisonburg.

On the morning of the 29th, we resumed our march by the back road towards Harrisonburg, arriving at mid-day at the village of Bridgewater, seven miles from Harrisonburg, where we encamped, and made connection with our infantry. We now looked forward to a few days of rest and quiet.

The regiment here received six months' pay, and from three hundred and fifty men who were paid off, our chaplain received twenty-five thousand dollars, (\$25,000,) to be sent home to their wives and families. This fact alone speaks volumes for the character of the regiment. The regiment had the pleasure of escorting the chaplain with his precious freight to Martinsburg, where it was deposited with Adams' express Co. for further transportation. The duty which called the regiment to Martinsburg at this particular time, was to act as escort for the supply train.

The regiment was thus detained at this army base for two days, during which time requisitions for clothing, blankets and overcoats, were sent in, and the men provided with these necessary articles, fresh horses were obtained, several remounts were here joined to the regiment, and we returned to the army refreshed and newly girded up for coming events.

The regiment returned to the army on the 15th of October. At 2 o'clock on the morning of the 16th, we were ordered out on a reconnoissance towards the enemy's lines, from the extreme right wing of our army, with instructions, when returned, to relieve the 5th New York Cavalry from picket duty.

I established my picket line in the same position as the regiment which I relieved, making my head quarters with the main reserve at "Cedar Run Church." My main reserve was distant about a mile and a half from the camp of General Custer's division, and directly west, our picket line extending along the creek and guarding two gaps in the range of hills, which bounds the west side of the valley at this place.

The line was admirably adapted for protecting the camp of General Custer, and the right flank of the army. At about 4 P. M. of the 16th, I received orders from General Custer, through a staff officer, to change my picket line, to move my whole force from the position it then occupied, and advance it beyond the creek for a mile and a half, and establish a new line, with my left connecting with the pickets of the second brigade, and my right extending to the extreme right of the valley.

By doing this, I would completely expose the right of General Custer's camp, leaving open these two gaps in the hills on his right, for any force to come in, I being with my whole regiment a mile and a half away, would know nothing about these movements in my rear. I therefore explained to the staff-officer that it would be dangerous to leave this flank so exposed, and said, with his consent, I would leave a squadron at "Cedar Run" church, to picket and guard this point.

The staff officer also thought it advisable, and I ordered Capt. Parmelee, with Cos. I and B, to remain.

After I had established my main line of pickets, I rode back again to Capt. Parmelee, a mile and a half, and personally superintended the posting of the picket at this point, which seemed to me the most important and dangerous. The force under Capt. Parmelee was insufficient to protect this place, but every thing was done that could be done, to guard against surprise, and the utmost vigilance was ex-

joined upon all persons. The enemy tried this point early on the morning of the 17th, about 3 o'clock, and swept with two brigades of cavalry and seven hundred infantry, right down upon us, and although nearly every one of the squadron was captured, yet we were sufficiently prepared for them, to make a stout resistance, so determined, that the whole camp was alarmed, and the division in the saddle, ready for work in so short a time, that Gen. Rosser, who commanded the rebel force, was obliged to make a hasty retreat, acknowledging that this squadron of Conn. Cavalry had defeated the design of surprising the camp of the 3d Division. \* \* \* \*

I had remained with the squadron that night, because I thought it the most exposed place, and that extraordinary vigilance was demanded; and although I dropped down and slept for a short time, in the very spot where commanding officers of regiments had slept, while on picket, for three preceding nights, I was not surprised nor caught napping.

My guards were ready, and did everything that could be done under such circumstances.

I was made a prisoner,—Captain Parmelee and Lieutenant Havens also,—with thirty-five non-commissioned officers and privates. Two days afterwards, Captain Parmelee and myself effected our escape, and succeeded in gaining our lines. My term of service having expired, I was mustered out of service on the 2d day of November, 1864. Thus ended my connection with the 1st Connecticut Cavalry in which regiment I have served three years. The regiment itself is composed of the very best material, and has done honor to the State. May they soon return to her bosom, with a consciousness of duty performed and their country redeemed.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. O. MARCY,

*Late Major Comd'g 1st Conn. Cavalry.*

On the 19th of October the regiment was engaged at Cedar Creek, Va.

During the month of November it marched to Pleasant Valley, Md., thence again to camp near Cedar Creek, and

thence up the valley on reconnoissance, to a point nine miles from Harrisonburg, returning on the 22d of December. On the 31st of December it was in camp near Winchester, Va.

The regiment has participated in the spring campaign of General Sheridan, and has been almost constantly in the saddle, but no reports of the part borne by it have yet been received.



## FIRST LIGHT BATTERY.

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Captains.</i>			
James B. Clinton,	New Haven,	June 23, 1864	Prom'd Col. 6th C. V. June 11, 1864.
Alfred P. Rockwell,	Norwich,	Jan. 20, 1862	
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
Sylv. C. Dickinson,	Milford,	Nov. 9, 1864	Died of wounds May 14, 1864. Promoted Captain June 23, 1864. Must'd out Oct. 14, '64, term exp'd. Honorably discharged Jan. 30, 1865.
Theron Upson,	New Haven,	Feb. 6, 1865	
George Metcalf,	Hartford,	Feb. 3, 1863	
James B. Clinton,	New Haven,	Mch. 13, 1863	
George P. Bliss,	Hebron,	May 25, 1864	
Hezekiah B. Smith,	New London,	June 23, 1864	
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
Arthur E. Clarke,	Milford,	Nov. 9, 1864	Promoted 1st Lieut. May 25, 1864. " " June 23, 1864. " " Nov. 9, 1864. " " Feb. 6, 1865.
Samuel W. Seranton,	New Haven,	Feb. 6, 1865	
George P. Bliss,	Hebron,	May 12, 1863	
Hezekiah B. Smith,	New London,	May 13, 1863	
Sylv. C. Dickinson,	Milford,	May 25, 1864	
Theron Upson,	New Haven,	June 23, 1864	

HEAD-QUARTERS 1ST CONN. LIGHT BATTERY, }  
 IN THE FIELD BEFORE RICHMOND, VA., }  
 February 28th, 1865.

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to submit the following report of the 1st Connecticut Light Battery, for the year commencing March 1st, 1864, when the battery was stationed at Folly Island, S. C., performing the ordinary duties of camp life.

On April 18th, the Battery left Folly Island upon transports "General Meigs" and "Ella Knight," bound for Fort Monroe. Arrived there on the 22d of April, disembarked on the 23d, at Gloucester Point, and reported to General Terry, commanding forces there, and immediately set about preparing for active service.

May 4th, embarked upon transports, and on the 6th of May landed at Bermuda Hundred, and took up the line of march towards the Richmond and Petersburg road. The Battery was engaged several times with slight casualties.

On the 10th of May it took an active part in the battle of Chester Station, giving entire satisfaction to the General commanding. The casualties this day were two men wounded, the enemy charging the Battery three times.

On the 12th, again took the field—right piece engaged about half an hour. On the 13th, were temporarily transferred to the 18th Army Corps, occupying a position on the Richmond and Peter-burg turnpike. Were ordered back to the 10th Army Corps, on the 14th instant, in time to participate in the battle of Proctor's Creek. Were placed in position in front of a strong earthwork of the enemy, well defended; silenced their guns in half an hour; continued our fire until dark, then retired a short distance. It was in this battle that Lieutenant Metcalf fell, mortally wounded, and died the next day. Private Wilmot was killed, six men were wounded, three missing. Ten horses were killed and several wounded. On the following day, the 15th, the Battery was again in fighting trim, and ordered in, taking position, but better protected than on the previous day, (owing to the nature of the ground,) and kept up a steady fire for several hours; one man was wounded.

On the 16th of May, the whole line retired from its advanced position. One section engaged with effect the advancing enemy, and suffered no loss; went into camp within the entrenchments upon the same day. June 21st, the center section, in command of Lieutenant Smith, started upon an expedition, crossed the James river, and occupied Deep Bottom. On the 27th, the left section joined the center, and on the 24th of July the right section joined the Battery at Deep Bottom. Nothing more of interest occurred, until the engagement of Aug. 14th at Four Mile Creek, when the Battery getting into good position, opened with all the guns. Being out of the view of the opposing artillery, our casualties were slight.

August 25th. Battery left Deep Bottom, and crossing the Appomattox, proceeded toward Petersburg; arriving there on the 27th, placed the guns in "Harehouse Battery." During the time we were in the siege of Petersburg, though subjected every day to more or less shelling and picket firing, we had but one casualty.

Sept. 28th, found us again on a march towards Deep Bottom.

Oct. 2d, moved across the James river, and were in reserve until the 5th, when we marched to the front, and went into position on the right of Fort Harrison, (now Burnham.)

Oct. 12th, guns taken from the entrenchments, and Battery ordered to move to the New Market road, and on the following morning re-

sumed the march, and proceeded to the extreme right of the line, and on the Darbytown road, went into battery. The infantry found the enemy's line too strong, and were repulsed in each charge upon the works. The Battery expended 186 rounds of ammunition in covering the retiring forces. Returned to camp at night.

Oct. 24th, two guns placed on New Market road behind traverse.

Oct. 27th, two sections of the Battery left camp at 4:30 o'clock A. M., and moved again to the right. The Battery occupied nearly the same position on the Darbytown road, as upon the 13th inst. Engaged the enemy's artillery, and silenced it. The Lieut. Colonel commanding the Artillery Brigade spoke in terms of commendation of our practice. We remained on the field during the night,—a cold, wet, dreary time,—and on the following afternoon again took the post of honor by covering the retreat.

Oct. 29th, I moved the Battery to City Point, for the purpose of exchanging the guns for light 12-pdr. Napoleon guns; returned to camp on the 30th inst. We were loth to part with our old pieces, ("James Rifles,") as we had always found them very effective. Our practice with them always extorted praise even from our enemies. The reason for taking these guns from us, was the difficulty of obtaining ammunition, it being the only battery in the army of that calibre. Therefore the General commanding the Department issued the order for exchange.

Dec. 4th, the Light Artillery Brigade of the 10th Army Corps was transferred to the 25th Army Corps, composed of parts of the old 10th, 18th and 9th Army Corps, and all colored troops save the Artillery Brigade. In consequence of this change, we again left camp, and proceeded to our present position near the James river, and rear of Fort Burnham. Guns were put in Batteries No. 2 and No. 3, in a line of works extending from Fort Burnham to Dutch Gap, and on the 3d of February we were relieved, and the Battery is now in reserve, and we are improving the opportunity by drilling recruits and preparing the Battery for the coming spring campaign.

Of the Battery in the field, I may say, we have never failed to satisfy our superior officers or to receive their approbation. There have been sent from the State to the Battery, during the past year, ninety-nine recruits. The two last squads were not sons of Connecticut,—many of them being deserters or "bounty jumpers," but as they have all jumped, and the remainder are good men, I can report the *morale* of the command good, and the new recruits are rapidly learning the duties of soldiers.

There were discharged from the Battery at the expiration of the three years, two officers and fifty-five enlisted men, but receiving recruits and by veterans the organization is now complete, and we have a full Battery.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your Ob'd't Servant,

JAMES B. CLINTON,

*Capt. Com'd'g 1st Conn. Light Battery.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 1ST CONN. LIGHT BATTERY, }  
1ST DIVISION, 10TH ARMY CORPS, }  
BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA., May 19th, 1864. }

*Casualties in the 1st Conn. Light Battery from May 9th to May 16th, 1864.*

#### W O U N D E D .

*1st Lieut.*, George Metcalf, shell wound, abdomen, since died.

*Sergeant*, Elijah C. Tuttle, gunshot wound, left arm, ball extracted.

*Privates*, Charles Richardson, shell wound, leg.

James H. Reynolds, contused wound, foot.

Alfred E. Leonard, shell wound, hip.

Charles N. Bissell, " left arm, amputation.

Hart Landon, contused wound, heel.

Curtis Bacon, shell wound, arm, serious.

Thomas Sullivan, injury to abdomen, caused by being jammed between a tree and wheel.

Henry L. Wilmot, shell wound, head; died on the field.

Marcus M. Hall, gunshot wound, wrist.

Ebenezer Wakely, " " shoulder.

Frederick Besley, contused wound, back, kicked by a horse.

Peter McGee, " " chest.

WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	13
				<hr/>
	Total,	-	-	14

ALFRED P. ROCKWELL,

*Capt. Com'd'g 1st Conn. Light Battery.*



## SECOND LIGHT BATTERY.

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Captains.</i>			
Walter S. Hotchkiss,	Bridgeport,	Nov. 29, 1864	Honorably discharged Nov. 28, 1864.
John W. Sterling,	Bridgeport,	July 22, 1862	
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
Miles Gray,	Bridgeport,	Nov. 21, 1864	Promoted Captain Nov 29, 1864. Discharged, disability, Nov. 10, 1864.
Frank H. Whiting,	Bridgeport,	Nov. 29, 1864	
Walter S. Hotchkiss,	Bridgeport,	July 22, 1862	
George Munger,	Bridgeport,	Jan. 5, 1863	
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
Justus B. Hawley,	Bridgeport,	Nov. 21, 1864	Promoted 1st Lieut. Nov. 21, 1864. " 1st " " 29, 1864.
Henry R. Chaffee,	Bridgeport,	Feb. 20, 1865	
Miles Gray,	Bridgeport,	Jan. 5, 1863	
Frank H. Whiting,	Bridgeport,	April 1, 1864	

At date of last year's report, this Battery was stationed at Brashear City, La., with one section at Thibodeaux. On the 17th of June, it proceeded by rail to Algiers, La., where it remained until the 31st of July. On that day it embarked and proceeded to Dauphin Island in Mobile Harbor. On the 6th of August, the Battery took part in the engagement at Fort Gaines, and again, on the 19th, participated in the reduction of Fort Morgan. After this it was stationed in Fort Gaines until the 8th of September, when it embarked for New Orleans, arrived next day, and immediately proceeded to Algiers and went into camp. September 19th, it returned to New Orleans, where it remained until Nov. 13th. On that day the Battery embarked on board steamer, and proceeded up the Mississippi river to the mouth of White river. Here it remained until January, 1865, when it removed to Kennerville, La. In February, the Battery proceeded to Florida, and on the 1st of March was stationed at Barrancas.

## THIRD BATTERY.

Rank and Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.	Remarks.
<i>Captain.</i>			
Thomas S. Gilbert,	Derby,	Oct. 17, 1864	
<i>1st Lieutenants.</i>			
Henry Middlebrook,	Derby,	Oct. 10, 1864	
Nelson B. Gilbert,	Chester,	Nov. 9, 1864	
<i>2d Lieutenants.</i>			
William C. Beecher,	Derby,	Nov. 2, 1864	
Richard E. Hayden,	Naugatuck,	Dec. 23, 1864	
Nelson B. Gilbert,	Chester,	Oct. 19, 1864	Promoted 1st Lieut. Nov. 9, 1864.
<i>Asst. Surgeon.</i>			
Eras. M. Leflingwell,	Bozrah,	Nov. 29, 1864	

HEAD-QUARTERS THIRD CONN. INDEPENDENT BATTERY }  
 ARTILLERY DEFENSES OF CITY POINT, VA., March 1st, 1865. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General, State of Conn.,*

SIR:

In compliance with the requirements of your letter dated February 6th, 1865, I have the honor to make the following report.

On the 16th of November 1864, in pursuance of Special Order No. 126 from Head-Quarters Volunteer Recruiting Service of Connecticut, I moved my command from Conscript Camp, New Haven, and on the 19th of November 1864, reported to Col. H. L. Abbot, 1st Connecticut Heavy Artillery, commanding Siege Artillery at Broadway Landing, Va. Receiving from him instructions, I disembarked the Battery at City Point, Va., on the eve of the 19th, and camped near the line of defences.

On the 26th of November, I moved the battery and occupied Redoubts Nos. 2, 5, 7 and 8, of the City Point line of Artillery Defences.

During the attempt of the Rebel Iron Clads to force a passage by the Batteries and obstructions in the James river, one section of the Battery with two 4½-inch Siege Guns, was placed in front the Head-Quarters of Lieut. Gen. Grant, covering the wharves and store-houses.

On the next day (Jan. 25th, 1865,) the remainder of the Battery was put in line at Head-Quarters Engineer Brigade, to protect the shipping.

The whole command on the 29th of January, returned to the Redoubts, where it has since remained.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS S. GILBERT,

*Capt. Comd'g Third Conn. Battery.*

---

TWENTY-NINTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.—(COLORED.)

This regiment embarked at Annapolis, Md., on the 8th of April 1864, and sailed to Hilton Head, S. C., and upon reporting to Gen. Gillmore, were assigned to duty at Beaufort, S. C., at which place the regiment remained until the 8th of August, when it embarked on transports, and proceeded to Bermuda Hundred, Va., arriving there on the 13th of August, and participated in the demonstrations against the enemy during the following day.

From the 26th of August, until the 24th of September, the regiment was on duty in the works before Petersburg, then marched to the rear, and on the 28th of September, with the 10th Army Corps crossed the James river, and took part in the advance toward Richmond.

Upon the organization of the 25th Army Corps on the 3rd of December, the regiment was assigned to the 2d Brigade, 3d Division.

This regiment is considered by the War Department, as part of the U. S. C. T. and the officers are commissioned by the President; no notifications of promotions or changes are sent to this office, and therefore no register of officers can be given.

*Casualties in the 29th Conn. Colored Vols.] during August, 1864.*

### KILLED.

#### COMPANY E.

*Private, James F. Fowler, by explosion of shell, Aug. 29.*

### WOUNDED.

#### COMPANY B.

*Private, Daniel Wakeman, slight contusion of ankle, Aug. 27.*

#### COMPANY C.

*Musician, John Elky, slight in shoulder by shell, Aug. 29.*

#### COMPANY D.

*Private, Henry J. Wills, in head by rifle bullet, Aug. 29.*

#### COMPANY E.

*Corporal, Francis Cleveland, slight in hip by shell, Aug. 29.*

*Privates, Jacob Robinson, slight in head by shell, Aug. 29.*

#### COMPANY G.

*Sergeant, James A. Paine, slight, contusion of leg, Aug. 27.*

#### COMPANY I.

*Corporal, George Hughes, slight in head by splinter, Aug. 27.*

### CAPTURED.

#### COMPANY K.

*2nd Lieut. Louis McDonough, taken prisoner, Aug. 26.*

### RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted men,	-	-	1
WOUNDED,	Enlisted men,	-	-	7
TAKEN PRISONER,	Commissioned Officers,	-	-	1
Total,				9

All these casualties occurred while stationed in the Trenches in front of Petersburg, Va.

WILLIAM P. BROOKS,

*2nd Lieut. and Acting Adjutant,*

*29th Conn. Colored Vols.*

HEAD-QUARTERS, 29TH CONN. COLORED VOLS., }  
NEAR PETERSBURG, VA., September 11th, 1864. }



*Casualties in 29th Conn. Colored Vols., Sept. 1st to 11th, 1864.*

KILLED.

COMPANY H.

*Private, Charles Domingo, by rifle bullet, Sept. 3.*

COMPANY K.

*Private, Samuel Burden, by rifle bullet, Sept. 1.*

WOUNDED.

COMPANY B.

*Private, Abram Johnson, slightly in face by shell, Sept. 1.*

COMPANY C.

*Private, George Carl, severely bruised in hip by shell, Sept. 8.*

COMPANY D.

*Private, George T. Porter, slightly in shoulder by rifle bullet, Sept. 3.*

COMPANY E.

*Private, George W. Odell, severely in foot by accidental discharge of his own gun, Sept. 3.*

*Private, Joseph Dimmeray, severely by rifle ball in head, Sept. 8.*

COMPANY G.

*Private, William Lambert, slightly bruised on hip by shell, Sept. 1.*

COMPANY H.

*Private, Theodore Anderson, slightly in leg by bullet, Sept. 4.*

COMPANY I.

*Private, Henry Parker, by rifle bullet, mortally, died same day, Sept. 1.*

RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	2
WOUNDED,	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	8
	Total,	-	-	-	10

These casualties all occurred while on duty in trenches in front of Petersburg, Va.

WILLIAM P. BROOKS,

*2d Lieut. 29th Conn. Colored Vols., Acting Adjutant.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 29TH CONN. COLORED VOLS., }  
NEAR PETERSBURG, VA., Sept. 11th, 1864. }

HEAD-QUARTERS, 29TH REGT. CONN. VOLS., (Colored,) }  
NEAR CHAPIN'S, VA., October 5th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

Hartford, Conn.

GENERAL:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a list of casualties in this regiment during the various engagements since September 28th.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY C. WARD,

*Lieut. Col., 29th Conn. Vols., Comd'g Reg't.*

*List of Casualties in the 29th Regt. Conn. Volunteers (Colored,) from Sept. 29th, to Oct. 4th, both inclusive.*

#### KILLED.

##### COMPANY B.

*Private, John W. Williams, Sept. 30th.*

#### WOUNDED.

##### COMPANY A.

*Private, Charles Hamer, wrist, Oct. 1st.*

##### COMPANY B.

*2d Lieut., T. H. M'Kinley, hips, very severe, Sept. 29th.*

*1st Sergeant, Jeremiah Kelley, left arm, Sept. 29th and Oct. 4th.*

COMPANY C.

*Captain*, T. G. Bennett, head, Sept. 29th, still on duty.

*1st Lieut.*, E. S. Bristol, contusion, Sept. 29th.

*Private*, W. H. Thompson, Sept. 30th.

COMPANY E.

*Corporal*, C. A. Porter, leg, Sept. 30th.

*Privates*, Thomas Christian, leg, Sept. 30th.

Joseph Dunham, leg, Sept. 30th.

COMPANY F.

*Privates*, Wyatt Wilson, Sept. 29th.

Joseph Johnson, Sept. 29th.

Charles Carter, Oct. 2d.

COMPANY G.

*Privates*, John E. Johnson, head, Oct. 1st.

Henry Deberty, thigh, Oct. 1st.

William Chase, thigh, Oct. 1st.

David Conklin, thigh, Oct. 1st.

Frank Johnson, hand, Oct. 1st.

COMPANY H.

*Privates*, George Williams, Sept. 30th.

Henry Williams, Sept. 30th.

William Thompson, Sept. 30th.

Martin Vanhousen, Sept. 30th.

COMPANY I.

*Privates*, Simon Manus, leg, Sept. 29th.

Lyman Lawrence, shoulder, Sept. 30th.

James W. Brewster, foot, Sept. 30th.

COMPANY K.

*Captain*, E. A. Thorp, leg, Sept. 29th.

RECAPITULATION.

KILLED, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
WOUNDED, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
							<hr/>
							26

HENRY C. WARD,

*Lieut. Col. 29th C. V., Comd'g Regiment.*

HEAD-QUARTERS, 29TH REG'T CONN. VOLS. (Colored,) }  
 NEAR CHAPINS', VA., October 16th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN. HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

Hartford, Conn.

GENERAL :

I have the honor to transmit herewith a return of casualties for this regiment in the engagement of the 13th inst.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY C. WARD,

*Lieut. Col. 29th C. V., Com'dg Regt.*

*Casualties in the 29th Regt. Conn. Vols., Oct. 13th, 1864.*

# KILLED.

## COMPANY D.

*Privates, Joseph H. Halsted.*

*Henry Gaunt.*

## COMPANY H.

*Corporal, William N. Sidney.*

## COMPANY I.

*Corporal, George Burr.*

# WOUNDED.

## FIELD AND STAFF.

*1st Lieut. and Adj't., J. L. Spalding, foot.*

## COMPANY A.

*Private, William Hunt.*

## COMPANY C.

*Private, Orrin Hawley.*



COMPANY D.

*Privates*, James Colwell.  
 William Cole.  
 David Treadwell,  
 George Peters.  
 Oscar Ramsell.  
 George Morris.

COMPANY G.

*Private*, Jones Lee.

COMPANY H.

*Privates*, Hutchinson Miller.  
 Harrison Smith.

COMPANY I.

*Sergeant*, James Evans.  
*Private*, Elijah Williams.

RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	4
WOUNDED,	Commissioned officer,		-	-		1
	Enlisted men,	-	-	-	-	13
	Total,	-	-	-	-	18

HEAD-QUARTERS 29TH CONN. VOLS., (Colored,) }  
 October 29th, 1864.

TO BRIG. GEN. H. J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.*

SIR :

I have the honor to forward the list of casualties in our regiment, in the demonstration of the 27th and 28th instants, together with a copy of the report sent by Captain Camp, commanding the regiment, to Brigade Head-Quarters.

I will also add, that we feel a peculiar pride in knowing that, in in this, our first time at the extreme front, for in our other advances we have lain as reserve or as supports, we have not only gained honor ourselves, but also added renown to the State that sent us forth, a black regiment bearing her name upon our banner.

From Generals Birney and Hawley, who personally congratulated us, from Colonel Doubleday, commanding the brigade, and Colonel Wright, of General Birney's staff, we have received congratulations and praise for the gallant conduct of our men. "They have done all that I could have asked of them," said General Hawley, "I am perfectly satisfied;" and certainly orders were never more cheerfully and promptly complied with than those we received.

Though twenty-three hours on the skirmish line, and the men excessively fatigued, I beg to call especial attention to the fact that there are none missing.

When we returned to camp yesterday afternoon, we brought every man we took out, excepting those killed and wounded, while stragglers from the white regiments have been going past all day.

Excuse my lengthy letter, but we desire the people of Connecticut to know that her black regiment is winning glory for her.

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

H. H. BROWN,

*Act'g Adj. 29th C. V. C.*

HEAD-QUARTERS, 29TH CONN. VOLS., (Colored,) }  
October 29th, 1864. }

SIR:

I have the honor to report the part taken by this regiment in the demonstration on the enemy's lines, on the 27th and 28th instants.

We left camp the 27th, at 5 A. M., and about 7 A. M. the regiment was deployed as skirmishers, near the Chell House.

We skirmished through a thick wood for some distance, driving in a strong line of the enemy's pickets, and advanced to a position on the edge of the wood, near the enemy's works, which position we held until the morning of the 28th, when we were relieved by the 7th U. S. C. T.

I take great pleasure in reporting the universal steadiness and good behavior of both officers and men, and where all did so well, it is almost impossible to mention any particular cases, without injustice to others.

1st Sergeant Jacob F. Spencer, of Company D, with the assistance of three men whom he called to his aid, captured three prisoners, belonging to the 11th South Carolina regiment.

Sergeant Jones P. Johnson, who was killed, and Private Thornton, a recruit recently assigned to Company I, and who lost a leg, are both especially mentioned by their Captains for their coolness and bravery.

I went into the action with thirteen officers and five hundred and seventy one men. The casualties were one Captain wounded, twelve men killed and sixty-eight wounded. None missing.

I am, sir, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

F. E. CAMP,

*Capt. Comd'g 29th Conn. Vols.*

LIEUT. G. H. EVANS,

*A. A. A. General.*

*Casualties in the 29th Connecticut Volunteers, in the Demonstration of October 27th and 28th, 1864.*

# KILLED.

## COMPANY A.

*Privates, James Spriggs.  
Charles Bently.*

## COMPANY B.

*Privates, John Delon.  
Elias Hickox.*

## COMPANY E.

*Private, William H. Gregory.*

## COMPANY F.

*Private, John Lynch.*

## COMPANY G.

*Sergeant, James B. Johnson.  
Privates, John Brown.  
Lewis Hazzard.  
George Green.*

## COMPANY H.

*Privates, Henry Jackson.*

## W O U N D E D .

## COMPANY A.

*Corporal*, Anson P. Jackson, flesh wound in thigh, slight.

*Privates*, John Lee, arm, slight.

John Bryant, hand, slight.

Henry Thompson, right lung, severe.

William Harrison, flesh wound in arm, slight.

Sylvester Jefferson, contusion of the ankle, slight.

Jacob Williams, wrist, severe.

Joseph Parks, fracture of the jaw, severe.

Dennis Washington, knee, severe.

Francis Jackson, contusion of the ankle, slight.

## COMPANY B.

*Captain*, James C. Sweetland, flesh wound in right hip, slight.

*Sergeant*, James Smith, fracture of the humerus, severe.

*Corporal*, Charles Thomas, flesh wound in the shoulder.

*Privates*, Joseph Porter, head, severe, since died.

James Russell, fracture in right thigh, severe.

Christian Gordon, flesh wound in chest, slight.

Benj. Fuller, thigh, slight.

William Burris, thigh, severe.

J. C. Lockwood, head, slight.

Daniel O. Dell, shoulder, severe.

William Nellis, elbow, severe.

Robert Cole, fracture of thigh, severe.

William Garnett, flesh wound in thigh, severe.

William Streets, flesh wound in shoulder, severe.

John Smally, spine, severe.

John Rogers, ankle, severe.

Garnalvin Mars, spine, severe.

Charles Hazzard, finger, slight.

Joseph Hyde, finger, slight.

## COMPANY C.

*Sergeants*, Joseph Starr, cheek bone, severe.

William Dixon, wrist, severe.

*Corporal*, Lewis Starr, hip, not severe.

*Privates*, Chauncey Douglass, scalp, slight.

George C. Lewis, hip, slight.



*Privates*, Edward Peters, knee, slight.  
Eustice Parker, contusion of the leg, slight.

COMPANY D.

*Sergeant*, Chauncey Richmond, finger, slight.  
*Corporals*, Hiram L. Brown, arm, severe.  
John Stevens, contusion of the arm, slight.  
*Privates*, William Garrison, great toe, slight.  
Charles St. John, face, severe.  
John Swingler, thigh, slight.

COMPANY E.

*Corporal*, Christopher Porter, flesh wound in leg, slight.  
*Privates*, George W. Boyd, leg, severe.  
Charles Robinson, flesh wound in arm.  
Henry Watson, elbow, severe.  
William E. Miller, flesh wound in thigh, slight.  
Robert Peterson, back, slight.

COMPANY F.

*Corporal*, Almon L. Wheeler, hand, severe.  
*Privates*, Thornton Almon, wrist, slight.  
Jesse Coles, flesh wound in arm, slight.  
George Clark, contusion of the shoulder, slight.  
James Morris, leg, severe.  
John Randall, ankle, severe.  
James Robinson, head, slight.  
Moses Stevenson, head, severe, since died.  
Charles Bronson, shoulder, slight.

COMPANY G.

*Corporal*, Allen Banks, leg, slight.  
*Private*, William Glasgow, thigh and leg, severe.

COMPANY H.

*Privates*, Joseph Sair, hand, severe.  
Aaron Walker, finger, slight.

COMPANY I.

*Sergeant*, Amos W. Brewster, toe, slight.  
*Privates*, Wm. E. L. Morrison, flesh wound in knee.  
John Stevenson, thigh, slight.

*Privates*, Wm. Johnson, flesh wound in arm, slight.

S. W. Pinion, thigh, slight.

Richard Thornton, fracture in the knee.

#### COMPANY H.

*Sergeant*, Wm. St. Clair, head, slight.

*Private*, Washington Stepany, shoulder, slight.

#### RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	-	-	-	-	-	11
WOUNDED, Officers,	-	-	-	-	-	1
Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	-	68
						<hr/>
Aggregate,	-	-	-	-	-	80

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

H. H. BROWN,

*1st Lt. and A. Adj't 29th C. V. C.*

#### THIRTIETH REGIMENT INFANTRY—(COLORED.)

Only four companies were raised for this regiment, and on the 18th of May, 1864, they were consolidated into the 31st U. S. C. T.

All officers are commissioned by the President, as in the case of the 29th C. V., (colored.) Notice of promotions or changes are not furnished to State authorities, and therefore no register of the officers can be given.

Since its organization the regiment has composed part of the forces operating against Richmond.

HEAD-QUARTERS 31st U. S. C. T., }  
NEAR PETERSBURG, VA., Aug. 7th, 1864. }

BRIG. GEN'L HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General State of Connecticut,*

GENERAL :

I have the honor to transmit herewith a list of the officers and men of the 31st U. S. C. T., formerly of the 30th Conn. Vols., colored, killed, wounded and missing, in the action of July 30th, 1864, near Petersburg, Va. The 31st U. S. C. T. went into action with 300 men and 13 officers, and lost in killed, wounded and missing, 7 officers and 143 men.

2d Lieut. Orrin S. Case, Co. C, 31st U. S. C. T., was killed Aug. 6th, 1864, while on duty in the trenches in front of Petersburg, Va.

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE GREENMAN,

*1st Lt. and Acting Adj't 31st U. S. C. T.*

*List of Connecticut "Officers and Men, Killed, Wounded and Missing," in 31st U. S. C. Troops, formerly of Cos. A, B, C and D, 30th Conn. Vols., Colored, in the action in front of Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864:*

#### KILLED.

##### COMPANY B.

*Corporal,* James Dorsey.

*Privates,* Wait Wilson.

Charles Brown.

William Murray.

Henry Stewart.

##### COMPANY C.

*1st Serg't,* Tilghman Wood.

*Sergeant,* Thomas Daly.

*Privates,* Elias Durrell.

Julius Payne.

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, John Jones.  
 Clinton M. Pleasant.  
 Henry Robinson.  
 Charles Loretto.

## WOUNDED.

## COMPANY B.

<i>Corporals</i> , Jeremiah Hill.	<i>Privates</i> , Joseph Justin.
Henry White.	Berry Willis.
A. W. Peckham.	Henry Freeman.
William Brewster.	Harrison Smith.
<i>Private</i> , John Phillips.	

## COMPANY C.

<i>Captain</i> , R. K. Woodruff.	<i>Privates</i> , Kinney Williams.
<i>Corporal</i> , Gid. McCall.	Robert Curtis.
<i>Privates</i> , J. E. Anderson.	Rodman Dutton.
Hiram K. Brown.	George Smith.
William Dartins.	Toby Trout.
Edward Smith.	

## COMPANY D.

<i>Sergeants</i> , W. Lattin.	<i>Privates</i> , Charles Dennis.
Thomas Freeman.	William Lee.
<i>Corporal</i> , David Oylster.	Samuel Christie.
<i>Privates</i> , J. Armstrong.	William Harris.
Charles Baker.	George Gaul.
John Banks.	

## COMPANY F.

<i>Sergeant</i> , Robert Trebue.	<i>Privates</i> , George Austin.
<i>Corporals</i> , Charles Reeves.	Alexander Peterson.
Thomas Hyman.	

## MISSING IN ACTION.

## COMPANY B.

*Captain*, Charles Robinson.  
*Privates*, Samuel Jackson.  
 Henry Russell.



## COMPANY C.

*Privates*, James Hewson.      *Privates*, George Morton.  
                  James Williams.      Jesse Woodson.  
                  W. C. Harman.

## COMPANY D.

*Corporal*, McAllister Craig.      *Privates*, Edward Bias.  
*Privates*, Henry Benjamin.      Benjamin Holden.  
                  Granville Coy.      Andrew Jackson.  
                  Samuel Hollis.      John Lopez.  
                  Ellery B. Leonard.      George Price.  
                  Marwin Mevey.      John Tasco.  
                  Lane Suttles.      Thomas Williams.  
                  James Thompson.

## COMPANY F.

*Privates*, Abram Cook.  
                  George Miller.  
                  John McIntosh.

## RECAPITULATION.

KILLED,	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	13
WOUNDED,	Commissioned Officers,				-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-		35
MISSING,	Commissioned Officers,			-	-	1
	Enlisted Men,	-	-	-	-	25
Total,						<hr/> 75

*Killed in the trenches Aug. 6, 1864.*

## COMPANY C.

*2d Lieut.*, Orrin S. Case.

GEORGE GREENMAN,

*1st Lt. and Acting Adj't.*

CATALOGUE OF CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS.

---

At the May Session of the Legislature the following Resolution was passed.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, MAY SESSION, A. D. 1864.

Directing the Adjutant-General to publish a Roll of Connecticut Regiments and Batteries, in the service of the United States.

*Resolved by this Assembly:* That the Adjutant-General of this State, be and he hereby is authorized and directed, to prepare and publish three thousand copies of a roll of the regiments and batteries, which now are, and heretofore have been in the service of the United States from this State, with the date of enlistment, rank, place of residence, transfer, desertion and all casualties resulting in the death or discharge of such soldier, one copy to be forwarded to the first selectman in each town, one copy to the town-clerk in each town, two copies to each member of the present General Assembly, one copy to each officer of the State Government, and one copy each of the general and field officers and commanders of batteries whose names appear on the rolls.

The Adjutant-General is also further directed to have exposed for sale fifteen hundred copies, the proceeds thereof to be paid into the treasury of the State.

Approved, June 16th, 1864.

Immediately upon the approval of this resolution, the preparation of the catalogue was commenced. It was a task requiring constant attention, great care, and extended correspondence; and much time was consumed in its compilation. Every man who had enlisted from the state must be traced through all his term of service, and all desertions, discharges, deaths, transfers, and promotions, stated.

Mr. A. L. Hunt was placed in immediate charge of the

work, and to him and the others engaged upon it, my thanks are due for the thorough, able and correct manner in which the labor was performed.

The Catalogue, a bound volume of 847 pages, was completed and issued on the 20th of December.

Copies have been distributed as directed by the resolution with the exception of those to the "general and field officers and commanders of batteries whose names appear on the rolls."

It has not been deemed best to send the book to these officers in the field, as many would necessarily be lost or destroyed, and therefore they are held subject to the order of those who are entitled to receive them.

Copies were exposed for sale in Hartford, New Haven, Norwich, Middletown, Bridgeport, New London and Litchfield. The price per volume was fixed at three dollars. Up to April 1st, there have been sold fifty-eight copies.

Thus while the work is one of great value and interest, the demand for it has been very limited.

This does not arise from indifference of the public to the record of our volunteers, but from the fact that copies can be found in so many places, that persons desiring to consult the record can do so. A copy on file in each selectman's office, with every town-clerk, in all the public libraries, and two copies in the hands of each member of the Assembly, renders the work so easy of access, that reference is had to it in this manner without purchasing.

Of the fifteen hundred copies ordered sold there remains on hand fourteen hundred and forty-two copies subject to the order of the General Assembly.

## COLLECTION OF BOUNTIES, PAY, &amp;c.

It has always been the endeavor of this Department to keep the records up so promptly, and the Paymaster-General and Selectmen of towns so fully advised of all changes in the record of volunteers in the field, as to avoid any complication or difficulty in the payment of bounties and aid to families. It is often the case, however, that where men get separated from their company or regiment, are absent sick, often transferred from one hospital to another, or are on detached duty, that they are not properly reported to the regiment, and so are borne on the rolls in such a manner as to necessitate the stoppage of the bounties until by correspondence the real facts in the case can be ascertained. Whenever these cases occur, prompt means are always taken to secure a correction of the record and prevent suffering on the part of the worthy families of our volunteers, for the want of aid to which they may be justly entitled.

Early last year it came to my notice that often these families not knowing just in what manner to proceed to obtain the desired object, employed agents or other parties to obtain the bounty for them. For the information of those interested, the following circular was issued :

*General Head-Quarters State of Connecticut.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }  
HARTFORD, July 2, 1864. }

## CIRCULAR No. 2.

It has come to the notice of this Department, that frequent cases have occurred where the families of volunteers, because of some informality in the records of enlistment, have found difficulty in obtaining the regular State bounty due them, and have therefore employed agents to procure such bounty, and that in many cases unreasonable charges have been made for such services.



Notice is hereby given to all parties interested, that it is *entirely unnecessary under any circumstances* to employ agents in the collection of State bounties. If from any cause the Paymaster-General or Selectmen of towns are unable to pay them on demand or when due, parties are requested to address this office, either verbally or by letter. Immediate attention will be given to the case, and if the bounty is properly due, steps will be taken to secure its payment, without any charge or cost to the volunteer or his family.

Selectmen of towns are requested to extend this information to the families and friends of volunteers.

HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General.*

In November, your Excellency directed that in addition to furnishing the evidence of service and death or discharge of Connecticut Volunteers, for the purpose of aiding in the procurement of pensions, back pay, bounties, &c., such evidence should, when desired by the near relatives of a deceased volunteer, be forwarded direct from this office to the proper bureau at Washington, with an application for whatever might be due.

For the information of the public, the following circular was issued :

*General Head-Quarters State of Connecticut.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }  
HARTFORD, Nov. 11, 1864. }

CIRCULAR No. 6.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the record of service of a deceased Connecticut Volunteer will be furnished the person applying for the same, or if desired, by the widow or near relative, will, together with the evidence necessary to procure back pay, bounty and pension due, be forwarded from this office direct to the proper office at Washington, and if the application be approved, the amount received paid over to the person or persons entitled by law to receive it, without deduction or charge for services.

All the aid practicable will also be given to discharged Connecticut Volunteers, who desire to apply for back pay or invalid pensions.

By order of the War Department, the wives of soldiers who are

prisoners of war may draw a portion of the soldiers' monthly pay during their imprisonment. The proper certificate of service and capture will be given upon application to this office, and if desired, forwarded to the proper Paymaster with application for payment.

Persons making application by mail will address Captain Redfield Duryee, Assistant Adjutant-General, stating clearly what they desire, whether bounty and back pay, or pensions, and for what person.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General.*

Immediately upon the publication of this circular, numerous applications were made by discharged volunteers, the relatives of deceased men, and the wives of prisoners, for the forwarding of their applications to Washington.

Captain Redfield Duryee, Assistant Adjutant-General, was charged with the duty of furnishing evidence from the records, and when desired, forwarding the applications.

It is impossible to give the number of certificates of muster, service, death, and discharge, that have been issued.

There have been sent from this office to the proper Government offices, up to April 1st, two hundred and twelve (212) applications by relatives for arrears of pay, bounty, &c., one of which has been adjusted amounting to two hundred and sixteen dollars fifty-three cents, (\$216.53); one hundred and thirty-one (131) applications for pensions, of which eight have been granted; thirty-five (35) claims of discharged soldiers, for arrears of pay, bounty, &c.

The above applications will be reached in their proper turn at the Washington offices. It is not yet time to receive returns on a large majority of them.

There have also been forwarded one hundred and five (105) applications by families of prisoners of war, for a part of their monthly pay; of these, fifty-five (55) have been adjusted, amounting to four thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars ninety-five cents, (\$4,711.95.)

In February, owing to the general exchange of prisoners, payment to their families was suspended, and those applications sent in but not adjusted, were set aside.

## STATE MILITIA.

## ROSTER.

## COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

WILLIAM A. BUCKINGHAM, NORWICH.

*Adjutant-General,—Rank, Brigadier-General.*

HORACE J. MORSE, Hartford, Commissioned June 22, 1863.

*Quarter-Master-General,—Rank, Brigadier-General.*

WILLIAM A. AIKEN, Norwich, Commissioned July 10, 1862.

*Surgeon-General,—Rank, Brigadier-General.*

HENRY A. GRANT, Enfield, Commissioned July 10, 1862.

*Commissary-General,—Rank, Colonel.*

THOMAS FITCH, New London, Commissioned July 10, 1862.

*Paymaster-General,—Rank, Colonel.*

WILLIAM FITCH, New Haven, Commissioned July 10, 1862.

*Aids to the Commander-in-Chief,—Rank, Colonel.*

HUGH H. OSGOOD, Norwich, Commissioned July 9, 1864.

HENRY R. BOND, New London, Commissioned July 9, 1864.

CALVIN G. CHILD, Southport, Commissioned July 9, 1864.

ISRAEL MATSON, Old Lyme, Commissioned July 9, 1864.

*Assistant Adjutants-General.*

JOSEPH SELDEN, Norwich,—Rank, Colonel, Com. July 9, 1864.

HORACE P. GATES, Hartford,—Rank, Captain, Com. Mch. 4, 1864.

REDFIELD DURYEE, Hartford,—Rank, Captain, Com. Oct. 31, 1864.

*Assistant Quarter-Masters-General.*

JOHN H. ALMY, New York,—Rank, Colonel, Com. Aug. 13, 1862.

JULIUS S. GILMAN, Hartford,—Rank, Captain, Com. July 10, 1863.

## DIVISION.

### *Major-General.*

WILLIAM H. RUSSELL, New Haven, Commissioned July 31, 1862.

### *Assistant Adjutant-General,—Rank, Lieutenant-Colonel.*

FRANCIS WAYLAND, JR., New Haven, Appointed July 30, 1864.

### *Division-Inspector,—Rank, Lieutenant-Colonel.*

F. ST. JOHN LOCKWOOD, Norwalk, Appointed Sept. 16, 1862.

### *Aids to Major-General,—Rank, Major.*

JOHN C. DAY, Norwich, Appointed April 26, 1863.

GEORGE H. LARNED, New Haven, Appointed July 30, 1864.

### *Division-Quartermaster,—Rank, Major.*

### *Division-Commissary,—Rank, Major.*

## FIRST REGIMENT.

### *Field and Staff.*

Rank.	Name and Residence.	Date of Commission.
Colonel,	Charles H. Prentice, Hartford,	March 12, 1863.
Lieut. Colonel,	David A. Rood, “	“ 12, “
Major,	Phillip Corbin, New Britain,	“ 12, “
Adjutant,	Charles A. Jewell, Hartford,	Aug. 18, “
Quartermaster,	John S. Ives, “	Sept. 14, “
Paymaster,	DeWitt C. Skilton, “	“ 14, “

### *Artillery Company A.*

Captain,	John K. Williams, Hartford,	Aug. 31, 1863.
1st Lieutenant,	Albert A. Burnham, “	March 7, 1864.
2d Lieutenant,	Knight D. Cheney, “	April 11, 1864.

### *Light Infantry Company A.*

Captain,	Alpheus Porter, Farmington,	March 24, 1864.
1st Lieutenant,	Charles H. Hills, “	“ 24, “
2d Lieutenant,	Edward E. Warner, “	“ 24, “



*Light Infantry Company C.*

Rank.	Name and Residence.	Date of Commission.
Captain,	George F. Hotchkiss, Southington,	Aug. 23, 1864.
1st Lieutenant,	Joshua Fletcher,	" 23, "
2d Lieutenant,	Birdsey Cadwell,	" March 24, 1862.

*Light Infantry Company D.*

Captain,	Edwin B. Butler, New Britain,	Sept. 3, 1864.
1st Lieutenant,	Philo W. Hart,	" 3, "
2d Lieutenant,	Eli H. Porter,	" July 22, 1863.

*Light Infantry Company F.*

Captain,	Edward G. Woodhouse, Wethersfield,	July 22, 1864.
1st Lieutenant,	Charles H. Latimer,	" 22, "
2d Lieutenant,	George W. Adams,	" 22, "

## SECOND REGIMENT.

*Field and Staff.*

Colonel,	Stephen W. Kellogg, Waterbury,	Sept. 22, 1863.
Lieut. Colonel,	Samuel E. Merwin, Jr., New Haven,	" 22, "
Major,	George A. Basserman,	" 22, "
Adjutant,	Stephen R. Smith,	" Oct. 7, "
Surgeon,	Philo G. Rockwell, Waterbury,	" 7, "
Quartermaster,	William W. Hart, Madison,	" 7, "
Chaplain,	J. Eaton Smith, Waterbury,	" 7, "

*Artillery Company A.*

Captain,	Edward S. Rice, Waterbury,	Oct. 12, 1863.
1st Lieutenant,	George W. Tucker,	" July 28, 1864.
2d Lieutenant,	McKendrie W. Bronson,	" 28, "

*Light Infantry Company B.*

Captain,	Jacob P. Richards, New Haven,	Oct. 20, 1863.
1st Lieutenant,	Wm. H. Schmidt,	" 20, "
2d Lieutenant,	H. W. Hache,	" 20, "

*Light Infantry Company C.*

Captain,		
1st Lieutenant,		
2d Lieutenant,	George C. Dowd, Madison,	Nov. 5, 1861.

*Light Infantry Company D.*

Rank	Name and Residence.	Date of Commission.
Captain,	A. Dwight Hopkins, Naugatuck,	Sept. 4, 1862.
1st Lieutenant,	James E. Birrell, Waterbury,	Jan. 24, "
2d Lieutenant,	Charles D. Hurlburt, "	" 24, "

*Light Infantry Company E.*

Captain,	Rollin J. Bunce, New Haven,	March 2, 1863.
1st Lieutenant,	John A. Champion, "	" 2, "
2d Lieutenant,	Walter S. Peck, "	" 2, "

*Light Infantry Company F.*

Captain,	Frank D. Sloat, New Haven,	Dec. 6, 1864.
1st Lieutenant,	Edward E. Bradley, "	Nov. 9, 1863.
2d Lieutenant,	James D. Dewell, "	" 9, "

*Light Infantry Company G.*

Captain,	George W. Sherman, Derby,	Feb. 11, 1865.
1st Lieutenant,	John M. Goulding, "	" 11, "
2d Lieutenant,	Clark N. Rogers, "	" 11, "

*Light Infantry Company I.*

Captain,	Eliphalet W. Bliss, Meriden,	May 5, 1864.
1st Lieutenant,	Wallace W. Lee, "	" 5, "
2d Lieutenant,	Rodney L. Smith, "	" 5, "

## THIRD REGIMENT.

*Light Infantry Company B.*

Captain,	Simon R. Parlin, Norwich,	March 6, 1862.
1st Lieutenant,	John T. Fanning, "	Oct. 15, "
2d Lieutenant,	Albert D. Smith, "	" 15, "

## FOURTH REGIMENT.

*Light Infantry Company A.*

Captain,	Willard H. Barber, Wolcottville,	Sept. 6, 1862.
1st Lieutenant,	Edward C. Hotchkiss, "	" 6, 1862.
2d Lieutenant,	Cornelius Bellamy, "	" 6, 1862.

## FIFTH REGIMENT.

*Artillery Company A.*

Rank.	Name and Residence.	Date of Commission.
Captain,	Samuel J. Chaffee, Rockville,	Aug. 14, 1864.
1st Lieutenant,	Samuel J. Corey, “	July 27, 1864.
2d Lieutenant,	Alvin B. Comstock, “	Oct. 11, 1862.

## SIXTH REGIMENT.

*Artillery Company A.*

Captain,	Joseph E. Selden, East Haddam,	Aug. 15, 1861.
1st Lieutenant,	William A. Royce, “	“ 15, 1861.
2d Lieutenant,	Allen W. Warner, “	“ 15, 1861.

## SEVENTH REGIMENT.

*Light Infantry Company A.*

Captain,	Ahira Z. Kies, West Killingly,	Dec. 14, 1863.
1st Lieutenant,	Prescott H. Barber, Brooklyn,	“ 14, 1863.
2d Lieutenant,	Horace Clapp, Pomfret Landing,	Mch. 14, 1863.

## EIGHTH REGIMENT.

*Field and Staff.*

Colonel,	Robert B. Crawford, Norwalk,	June 25, 1864.
Lieut. Colonel,	Morris M. Norton, Bridgeport,	Feb'y 8, 1865.
Major,	Thomas A. Haight, Greenwich,	“ 8, 1865.
Adjutant,	Enoch Wood, So. Norwalk,	Sept. 23, 1863.
Quartermaster,	Theodore Fitch, Norwalk,	Oct. 7, 1864.
Paymaster,	Andrew Selleck,	Sept. 23, 1863.

*Light Infantry Company A.*

Captain,		
1st Lieutenant,		
2d Lieutenant,	William H. Marshall, Greenwich,	Aug. 14, 1861.

*Light Infantry Company B.*

Rank.	Name and Residence.	Date of Commission.
Captain,	Sherwood Sterling, Jr., Bridgeport,	Mch. 14, 1864.
1st Lieutenant,		
2d Lieutenant,	Timothy Cornwall, Bridgeport,	Sept. 9, 1862.

*Light Infantry Company C.*

Captain,	George S. Crofut, Bethel,	Sept. 14, 1861.
1st Lieutenant,	Oscar H. Hibbard, "	Aug. 25, 1862.
2d Lieutenant,	Cornelius Bailey, "	" 25, 1862.

*Light Infantry Company D.*

Captain,	Henry R. Fitch, So. Norwalk,	May 25, 1863.
1st Lieutenant,	James H. Knapp, " "	Feb. 25, 1864.
2d Lieutenant,	Andrew J. Crossman, " "	" 25, 1864.

*Light Infantry Company E.*

Captain,		
1st Lieutenant,	Hiram St. John, Wilton,	Feb. 10, 1862.
2d Lieutenant,	George M. Godfrey, "	" 10, 1862.

*Light Infantry Company F.*

Captain,	Heusted W. R. Hoyt, Greenwich,	Mch. 14, 1865.
1st Lieutenant,	Daniel S. Mead, Jr., "	" 14, 1865.
2d Lieutenant,	Alfred A. Rundle, "	" 31, 1865.

*Light Infantry Company G.*

Captain,	Wm. Randell Smith, Norwalk,	July 21, 1864.
1st Lieutenant,	Joseph C. Randle, "	" 21, 1864.
2d Lieutenant,	Charles Olmstead, "	" 21, 1864.

*Light Infantry Company H.*

Captain,	Hiram K. Scott, Ridgefield,	Aug. 6, 1863.
1st Lieutenant,	Ebenezer W. Keeler, "	Nov. 24, 1863.
2d Lieutenant,	George R. Scofield, "	" 24, 1863.

*Light Infantry Company I.*

Captain,	William G. Webb, New Canaan,	Sept. 9, 1863.
1st Lieutenant,	John Ostrander, "	" 9, 1863.
2d Lieutenant,	Bernard Murphy, "	Oct. 12, 1864.



*Light Infantry Company K.*

Rank.	Name and Residence.	Date of Commission.
Captain,	Alonzo Gray, Stratford,	Oct. 18, 1864.
1st Lieutenant,	Henry Burton, “	“ 18, 1864.
2d Lieutenant,	Ezra Whiting, “	Sept. 18, 1863.

## LIGHT ARTILLERY.

*Company A.*

Captain,	Thomas J. Moody, Bridgeport,	Nov. 17, 1863.
1st Lieutenant,	Henry T. Shelton, “	“ 17, 1863.
2d Lieutenant,	John J. Stillman, “	“ 17, 1863.
2d Lieutenant,	David M. Read, “	“ 17, 1863.

*Company B.*

Captain,	Carlos B. Curtiss, Bridgeport,	Sept. 19, 1862.
1st Lieutenant,	Daniel A. Hubbard, “	“ 19, 1862.
2d Lieutenant,	John Wessells, “	“ 19, 1862.
2d Lieutenant,		

## ENROLLMENT

*Of the Inactive Militia and those subject to Commutation Tax, December, 1864.*

## HARTFORD COUNTY.

Towns.	Number Enrolled.	Number of Persons Assessed Commuta- tion Tax, \$2.00
Hartford, - - -	3,918	1,056
Avon, - - -	91	85
Berlin, - - -	265	240
Bloomfield, - - -	166	115
Bristol, - - -	260	212
Burlington, - - -	56	35
Canton, - - -	249	215
East Hartford, - - -	296	215
East Granby, - - -	65	57
East Windsor, - - -	301	191
Enfield, - - -	329	166
Farmington, - - -	280	149
Glastenbury, - - -	361	330
Granby, - - -	185	164
Hartland, - - -	102	90
Manchester, - - -	321	289
Marlborough, - - -	44	37
New Britain, - - -	534	292
Rocky Hill, - - -	108	96
Simsbury, - - -	162	160
Southington, - - -	275	220
South Windsor, - - -	187	160
Suffield, - - -	217	153
West Hartford, - - -	152	122
Wethersfield, - - -	177	70
Windsor, - - -	287	244
Windsor Locks, - - -	180	126
	9,518	5,289

## TOLLAND COUNTY.

Towns.	Number Enrolled.	Number of Persons Assessed Commuta- tion Tax, \$2.00.
Tolland, - - -	95	70
Andover, - - -	35	35
Bolton, - - -	55	50
Coventry, - - -	253	180
Columbia, - - -	90	70
Ellington, - - -	129	96
Hebron, - - -	118	69
Mansfield, - - -	223	191
Somers, - - -	118	94
Stafford, - - -	270	270
Union, - - -	95	85
Vernon, - - -	409	374
Willington, - -	142	120
	2,032	1,704

## NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

Towns.	Number Enrolled.	Number of Persons Assessed Commuta- tion Tax, \$2.00.
New Haven, -	3,578	1,428
Branford, - -	253	103
Bethany, - - -	65	54
Cheshire, - - -	202	96
Derby, - - -	254	172
East Haven, - -	262	250
Guilford, - - -	177	208
Hamden, - - -	311	294
Madison, - - -	160	84
Meriden, - - -	897	753
Middlebury, - -	62	24
Milford, - - -	172	149
Naugatuck, - -	213	190
North Branford, -	102	75
North Haven, - -	153	139
Orange, - - -	225	198
Oxford, - - -	99	75
Prospect, - - -	31	27
Seymour, - - -	170	160
Southbury, - - -	128	117
Wallingford, - -	353	320
Waterbury, - - -	930	315
Woodbridge, - -	91	53
Wolcott, - - -	50	45
	8,930	5,329



## MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Towns.	Number Enrolled.	Number of Persons Assessed Commuta- tion Tax, \$2.00.
Middletown, - -	725	637
Chatham, - -	201	91
Chester, - -	117	69
Clinton, - -	183	62
Cromwell, - -	107	87
Durham, - -	113	92
East Haddam, - -	273	250
Essex, - -	126	106
Haddam, - -	144	89
Killingworth, - -	78	61
Old Saybrook, - -	132	114
Portland, - -	291	270
Saybrook, - -	118	51
Westbrook, - -	133	125
	2,741	2,104

## NEW LONDON COUNTY.

Towns.	Number Enrolled.	Number of Persons Assessed Commuta- tion Tax, \$2.00.
New London, - - -	632	562
Norwich, - - -	586	447
Bozrah, - - -	75	25
Colchester, - - -	217	203
East Lyme, - - -	91	70
Franklin, - - -	80	56
Griswold, - - -	161	100
Groton, - - -	305	172
Lebanon, - - -	180	134
Ledyard, - - -	156	135
Lisbon, - - -	64	50
Lyme, - - -	128	115
Montville, - - -	188	148
North Stonington, - -	244	159
Old Lyme, - - -	87	42
Preston, - - -	139	116
Salem, - - -	72	35
Stonington, - - -	431	140
Waterford, - - -	228	241
Sprague, - - -	96	82
	4,160	3,032

## WINDHAM COUNTY.

Towns.	Number Enrolled.	Number of Persons Assessed Commuta- tion Tax, \$2.00.
Windham, - - -	278	240
Ashford, - - -	132	57
Brooklyn, - - -	173	126
Canterbury, - - -	159	80
Chaplin, - - -	63	22
Eastford, - - -	126	107
Hampton, - - -	85	74
Killingly, - - -	415	394
Plainfield, - - -	217	160
Pomfret, - - -	114	86
Putnam, - - -	177	159
Sterling, - - -	102	81
Scotland, - - -	61	36
Thompson, - - -	251	164
Voluntown, - - -	60	49
Woodstock, - - -	200	240
	2,613	2,069

## FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

Towns.	Number Enrolled.	Number of Persons Assessed Commuta- tion Tax, \$2.00.
Fairfield, - - -	333	315
Bethel, - - -	206	75
Bridgeport, - - -	1,608	1,496
Brookfield, - - -	87	77
Danbury, - - -	900	870
Darien, - - -	172	157
Easton, - - -	109	30
Greenwich, - - -	573	308
Huntington, - - -	76	39
Monroe, - - -	110	91
New Canaan, - - -	227	127
New Fairfield, - - -	113	107
Newtown, - - -	314	220
Norwalk, - - -	546	517
Redding, - - -	157	142
Ridgefield, - - -	143	150
Stamford, - - -	520	354
Sherman, - - -	86	36
Stratford, - - -	179	102
Trumbull, - - -	125	50
Weston, - - -	108	102
Westport, - - -	242	221
Wilton, - - -	156	140
	7,090	5,726



## LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

Towns.	Number Enrolled.	Number of Persons Assessed Commuta- tion Tax, \$2.00.
Litchfield, - - -	287	261
Barkhamsted, - - -	141	120
Bethlem, - - -	85	74
Bridgewater, - - -	83	67
Canaan, - - -	119	70
Colebrook, - - -	137	115
Cornwall, - - -	133	133
Goshen, - - -	128	119
Harwinton, - - -	101	74
Kent, - - -	181	146
Morris, - - -	64	58
New Hartford, - - -	203	87
New Milford, - - -	338	316
Norfolk, - - -	125	114
North Canaan, - - -	156	87
Plymouth, - - -	442	372
Roxbury, - - -	96	81
Salisbury, - - -	315	153
Sharon, - - -	225	196
Torrington, - - -	103	83
Warren, - - -	87	76
Washington, - - -	155	134
Watertown, - - -	166	125
Winchester, - - -	384	355
Woodbury, - - -	219	194
	4,473	3,610

## RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

Counties.	Number Enrolled.	Number of Persons Assessed Commuta- tion Tax, \$2.00.
Hartford, - -	9,518	5,289
Tolland, - -	2,032	1,704
New Haven, - -	8,938	5,329
Middlesex, - -	2,741	2,104
New London, - -	4,160	3,032
Windham, - -	2,613	2,069
Fairfield, - -	7,090	5,726
Litchfield, - -	4,473	3,610
	41,565	28,863

The aggregate number of active Militia is fourteen hundred and eighty-five (1485), as appears by the last returns on file in this office. During the year two new companies have been accepted and four companies disbanded.

Notwithstanding the liberal inducements held out by the provisions of the amendment to the Militia law passed May Session, 1864, there have been very few additions to the active Militia force, and it would seem that no system of volunteer service, without provisions for the enforced performance of duty, if necessary, will accomplish the desired object of increasing the active Militia to a proper and efficient number. Recommendations upon this subject will be presented to the Military Committee of the General Assembly.

Some alterations in the law governing the payment of commutation for uniforms should be made, in order to make the system fully effective, and give the companies the proper benefit.

The annual parades and encampments have been held in accordance with law. By Section 3, act approved July 9th, 1864, it is provided, that the Commander-in-Chief may, if he deem it expedient, attach any company or companies of active Militia, in any county not having a regimental organization within its limits, to a regiment in an adjoining county within the limits of the brigade.

There being no regimental organizations except in the counties of Hartford, New Haven and Fairfield, the companies in other counties were, in August, attached as stated in the following order.

*General Head-Quarters State of Connecticut.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }  
HARTFORD, Aug. 2d, 1864. }

GENERAL ORDERS No. 7.

I. From and after this date, and until further orders, the several companies of active Militia in those counties in which no regimental organization exists, will be attached to the regiments, in the counties

of the same brigade, as follows, in accordance with Section 3, Act approved July 9th, 1864 :

- II. Light Infantry Company A, 3d Regiment,  
       Light Infantry                   B, 3d    "  
       Artillery                        "     A, 5th   "  
       Light Infantry                 "     A, 7th   "

are hereby attached to 1st Regiment, 1st Brigade, Colonel CHARLES H. PRENTICE Commanding.

- Light Infantry Company A, 4th Regiment,  
       Artillery                        "     A, 6th   "

are hereby attached to 2d Regiment, 2d Brigade, Colonel STEPHEN W. KELLOGG Commanding.

III. The above named companies will assemble and appear at the encampment of the regiments to which they are attached, and be subject to the orders of the commanding officers of such regiments.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General.*

The appearance of the several companies at the fall encampment was highly creditable. Nearly all the companies that have any actual organization are in a very efficient condition as to appearance and discipline, but in numbers far below what is desired.

There are a number of companies having an organization only on paper, with numbers so reduced as to render impossible any degree of efficiency. As they have now remained in this condition two or three years, I would respectfully recommend that they be disbanded, and the remaining companies, which have kept up their drills and performed all duty, be assigned the proper letter in the respective regiments.

It is believed, that in any endeavor to re-organize the Militia, new companies can be raised easier than these reduced companies can be filled up.



## CONCLUSION.

I have thus given, as concisely as possible, the transactions of the department during the year. The labors have been unremitting and laborious, but of the same nature, to a very great extent, as in former years, and any description here of the detail of office duties, would be but a repetition of what has been said in previous reports. The system of record, heretofore explained, has been continued, and every effort made to afford to all who apply, the greatest facilities, and impart to them all possible information on subjects relating to the war, the volunteer force, and the individual history of any Connecticut men in United States service.

Much of the space in the report has been devoted to the history of our troops in the field. Their splendid bravery on every battle field, their endurance of fatigue and privation on the long marches, and their devotion to their country, demand our attention and attract our interest. With Grant in his repeated and telling blows against the main army of rebellion; with Sheridan in his brilliant movements in the Shenandoah; with Sherman in his arduous but glorious march through the "hollow shell" of the so called Confederacy; with Hooker "above the clouds"; with Terry at Fort Fisher, and wherever call has been made for brave and valiant work we find Connecticut volunteers. And now it seems as though they were about to grasp the great and final reward.

In an hour like this, of joy for the great victories which God has already vouchsafed unto our armies, and of happy anticipations of peace and a newly cemented Union, which must follow the assured success of the great combinations now finally closing around the enemies of our country, we must not forget the sacrifice at which all this has been achieved. In this year Connecticut has lost of her true and tried sons, so many, that any partial mention of names, where all have died so nobly and heroically, would seem invidious.

An examination of the preceding pages will show what has been our portion of this cost.

As in all former years, since the war began, so this year, has Connecticut fulfilled its every obligation. Each call for men has been answered, the decimated ranks of our regiments in the field have again and again been filled; Christian and Sanitary organizations, Aid Societies, and private benevolence have cared for the wants of our brave volunteers and their families, and devotion to the Union and loyalty to the great principles which underlie our form of government, have been exhibited in every possible manner.

In closing this report my acknowledgments are due to my assistants, Captains Gates and Duryee, and to the several clerks in this department for the ability, energy and willingness with which all their duties have been performed.

With the hope that ere another year shall have passed, the final success of our armies over rebellion shall be accomplished, and the next annual report chronicle the return of our volunteers to their homes and peaceful pursuits,

I am, very respectfully,

Your Excellency's

Most obedient servant, .

HORACE J. MORSE,

*Adjutant-General.*

# APPENDIX.

---

## PUBLIC ACTS

RELATING TO

## THE VOLUNTEER FORCE,

PASSED, MAY SESSION, 1864.

---

### CHAPTER I.

An Act relating to State Bounties.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives,  
in General Assembly convened:*

SECTION 1. That the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the Payment of a Bounty to Volunteers, and for other purposes," approved January 15th, 1864, be, and the same are hereby continued, for such time as the Governor shall deem advisable; *provided*, that the Governor, if he shall deem it needful for the public benefit, by his proclamation, may cause the payment of three hundred dollars, provided by the third section of said act, to cease, and may at any time direct such payment to be resumed by the paymaster-general.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after the day of its passage.

Approved, May 17th, 1864.

## CHAPTER LIV.

An Act in addition to "An Act providing for the Payment of a Bounty to the Families of Volunteers."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Assembly convened :*

SEC. 1. That in addition to the sworn certificate of the physician, provided in the second section of an act, entitled "An Act in addition to 'An Act to provide for the organization and equipment of a Volunteer Militia and to provide for the Public Defence,' passed at the May session, A. D. 1861," approved, July 10th, 1863, there shall also be presented by the selectmen of towns, to the comptroller, at the time application shall be made for the bounty provided by said act, a further certificate signed and sworn to by a majority of the selectmen of the town in which the family of the officer or soldier making the application may reside, which certificate shall state that such officer, or soldier in the opinion of such selectmen, is incapacitated, by reason of disability incurred in the service of the United States, from pursuing his usual avocations in the same manner and to the same extent as he was able to pursue them before entering such service.

Approved, July 9th, 1864.

---

CHAPTER LVI.

An Act in addition to an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the Payment of a Bounty to Volunteers, and for other purposes," approved January 15th, 1864.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Assembly convened :*

SEC. 1. That any person who has been, or may be hereafter, enrolled, under any law or authority of the United States, and liable to be drafted in this State, and who since



the first day of June, 1864, has furnished, or who may hereafter, previous to his being drafted, furnish an acceptable substitute, either to the army or the navy, not liable to draft, and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the war or navy department, shall be paid from the State treasury the sum of three hundred dollars, which payment shall be made by the paymaster-general upon the presentation of the certificate of a provost marshal that such substitute has been mustered into the service of the United States for three years, or during the war. *Provided*, That the said substitute shall be credited to this State, and to the town where his principal is enrolled.

SEC. 2. The provisions of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the Organization and Equipment of a Volunteer Militia, and to provide for the Public Defence," approved June 27th, 1861, and the provisions of an act entitled "An Act in addition to an Act entitled 'An Act in addition to an Act to provide for the Organization and Equipment of a Volunteer Militia, and to provide for the Public Defence,'" approved December 24th, 1862, are hereby extended to the families of those who have been or shall be mustered into the service of the United States as substitutes under the provisions of this act; *provided*, that such families shall actually reside in this State at the time of said muster.

Approved, July 9th, 1864.

---

#### CHAPTER LXI.

An Act in addition to "An Act to provide for the Payment of a Bounty to Volunteers, and for other purposes."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Assembly convened:*

SEC. 1. That in case of the death of any person who, by reason of having enlisted into the military or naval service of the United States, shall be, at the time of his death, en-

titled to receive any bounty from this State, such bounty shall be payable to the widow of such person ; if there be no widow, then to his child or children, and, if minors, to the guardian or guardians of such child or children ; if there be no child or children, then to the father ; if there be no father, then to the mother of such person ; and if there be none of the relatives aforesaid, then to be payable according to law. And the paymaster-general is hereby authorized to make payment according to the provisions of this act, taking proper vouchers therefor.

SEC. 2. Any bounty due from the State to any person, for having enlisted into the military or naval service of the United States, who has heretofore died before receiving the same, shall be payable by the paymaster-general, in the order and manner prescribed in the first section of this act.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on the day of its passage.

Approved, July 9th, 1864.

---

#### CHAPTER LXIII.

An Act in addition to "An Act to provide for the Payment of a Bounty to Volunteers, and for other purposes," passed at the adjourned special session, January, A. D., 1864, and approved, January 15th, A. D., 1864, which Act has been extended by an Act passed at the present May session, A. D., 1864.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Assembly convened :*

SEC. 1. All persons who have, on and since the first day of July, A. D., 1863, enlisted or reënlisted into the military service of the United States, either in the volunteer, veteran reserve, veteran, or regular, forces of the United States, and been credited to this State, shall be entitled to receive the three hundred dollars bounty provided in the act to which this is in addition ; and said bounty shall be paid, though such persons shall not have been accredited to towns where they were en-

rolled, or had their residences. If not enrolled at the time of enlistment, payment shall be made by the paymaster-general, upon evidence of such enlistment, muster and credit to the State, furnished by the war department of the United States, or by the adjutant-general of this State, or from any other official source satisfactory to said paymaster-general: *provided*, the provisions of this act shall not extend to any substitute; and *provided further*, that this act shall not extend to any person who shall have intentionally enlisted and applied upon the quota of any other town than that in which he resides, or was enrolled, for the purpose of obtaining a greater bounty than the three hundred dollars provided by the act to which this is in addition.

SEC. 2. All payments of bounty heretofore made by the paymaster-general to persons who have enlisted, or reënlisted, and been mustered into the military service of the United States, on and since the first day of July, A. D., 1863, in any military organization of the State in the field, or in the regular army, or veteran reserve corps of the United States, and been credited to the State, shall be deemed to be valid to all intents and purposes: *provided*, such payments shall have been made upon the certificate of the mustering officer, or of a field officer or adjutant of the regiment in which such persons enlisted, or reënlisted, that such persons had been so mustered and credited; and all payments of bounty heretofore made to persons enlisted, or reënlisted, on and since said first day of July, A. D., 1863, upon evidence in the office of the adjutant-general of the State, that such persons were credited to the State, shall, in like manner, be deemed to be good and valid.

SEC. 3. All persons who have heretofore enlisted or reënlisted, or shall hereafter enlist, or reënlist, into any military organization of the State in the field, and have been mustered, or shall be hereafter mustered into the military service of the United States, and credited to the State, shall be entitled to receive, from the time of such enlistment and muster, and during their term of enlistment, the annual bounty provided by law in the first section of "An Act in addition to an Act to provide for the Organization and Equipment of a Volunteer



Militia, and to provide for the Public Defence," approved June 27th, A. D., 1861.

SEC. 4. If the boards of enrollment in the several districts of this State shall neglect or fail, for any reason, to ascertain the residence or place of enrollment of persons who volunteer in this State into the military service of the United States, the paymaster-general shall have power to ascertain such residence or place of enrollment, upon such evidence as shall be deemed by him satisfactory.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect on the day of its passage.

Approved, July 9th, 1864.

---

#### CHAPTER LXV.

An Act in addition to "An Act to provide for the Payment of a Bounty to Volunteers and for other purposes," approved January 15th, A. D., 1864, which said Act is continued in force, by an Act passed at the present session.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Assembly convened:*

SEC. 1. Every person who shall hereafter enlist into the naval service of the United States for the term of three years, and be credited to this State, shall be entitled to receive from the State, the same bounties, together with the same sum for the support of his family, provided such family shall actually reside in this State, at the time of his enlistment, as are paid to persons who enlist into the military service of the United States, and are credited to this State: payment to be made upon the same conditions, and in the same manner, as now provided by law: *provided*, that this act shall not apply to any person who enters the naval service of the United States as a commissioned officer: *and provided further*, that if the term of enlistment in the navy shall be less than three years, such proportion of the three hundred dollars bounty shall be paid as said term bears to three years.

SEC. 2. Every person who has been, or shall hereafter be, transferred from the military to the naval service of the United



States, who, at the time of such transfer, was, or shall be, credited to this State, and who does or shall remain credited to this State, after such transfer, shall continue to receive the same sum for the support of his family as he would receive had not such transfer been made: *provided*, such family shall actually reside in this State at the time of his enlistment.

SEC. 3. Every person who shall procure enlistments into the naval service of the United States, under the provisions of this act, shall be entitled to receive the same sum as now provided by law for procuring volunteers for the military service of the United States.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on the day of its passage.

Approved, July 9th, 1864.

---

#### CHAPTER LXX.

An Act in addition to "An Act to provide for the Payment of a Bounty to Volunteers, and for other purposes."

*Whereas*, The Congress of the United States has passed an act authorizing the executives of the several States not in rebellion, to send recruiting agents into any of the states declared to be in rebellion, except the States of Arkansas, Tennessee and Louisiana, and to recruit volunteers under the provisions of said act, who shall be credited to the State, and to the respective sub-divisions thereof, which may procure the enlistment; *Now, therefore*, to make said act available to this State, in filling its quotas of troops for the national armies.—

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Assembly convened:*

SEC. 1. The executive of this state is hereby authorized to appoint one or more agents for this State, to proceed to the said States in rebellion not excepted by said act of Congress, there to recruit volunteers for the armies of the United States, to be applied on the quota of this State, which recruits shall

be credited to the State at large ; and said executive of this State may fix the compensation of such agents, not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars for all expenses for each volunteer obtained and mustered into the service of the United States, to be credited to this State ; such compensation to be fixed with reference to the locality where the recruitment is made, and with further reference to the expenditure of time and money required in procuring such volunteers.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect upon the day of its passage.

Approved, July 9th, 1864.



This book paper is highly acidic due to the methods and ingredients used in its manufacture. As a result it has become brittle with age. Please handle with care so that information will not be lost to future readers.

A long-range goal of the Library is to purchase an acid-free reprint or microform copy to replace this volume, or to reproduce it in-house on acid-free paper.

Thank you for helping to preserve the University's research collections.